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Managing Director

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SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press

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N. LAZARUS,
Hong Kong's Only European Optician
(Established Over Forty Years)
Manager: ALFRED A. COOPER, M.A., F.R.S.
Registered Optician by Canadian Govt. Exam.
(Personal Attention)

No. 21,997 號柒拾玖百玖千壹萬第 日伍初月式拾辰戊 HONG KONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 15th, 1929. 式拜禮 日伍拾月壹年九廿百九千壹萬英 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

UP TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1		No. 2		No. 3		No. 4		No. 5		No. 6		No. 7		No. 8		No. 9		No. 10		No. 11		No. 12		No. 13		No. 14		No. 15		No. 16		No. 17		No. 18		No. 19		No. 20		No. 21		No. 22		No. 23		No. 24		No. 25		No. 26		No. 27		No. 28		No. 29		No. 30		No. 31		No. 32		No. 33		No. 34		No. 35		No. 36		No. 37		No. 38		No. 39		No. 40		No. 41		No. 42		No. 43		No. 44		No. 45		No. 46		No. 47		No. 48		No. 49		No. 50		No. 51		No. 52		No. 53		No. 54		No. 55		No. 56		No. 57		No. 58		No. 59		No. 60		No. 61		No. 62		No. 63		No. 64		No. 65		No. 66		No. 67		No. 68		No. 69		No. 70		No. 71		No. 72		No. 73		No. 74		No. 75		No. 76		No. 77		No. 78		No. 79		No. 80		No. 81		No. 82		No. 83		No. 84		No. 85		No. 86		No. 87		No. 88		No. 89		No. 90		No. 91		No. 92		No. 93		No. 94		No. 95		No. 96		No. 97		No. 98		No. 99		No. 100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
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A REAL DRINK "BOAR'S HEAD" BRAND



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Hong Kong.

Choose Glaxo for your Baby

Your Baby's future health depends on your choice of his food. You must choose the food you know is best, for you date not endanger your Baby's progress by experimenting.

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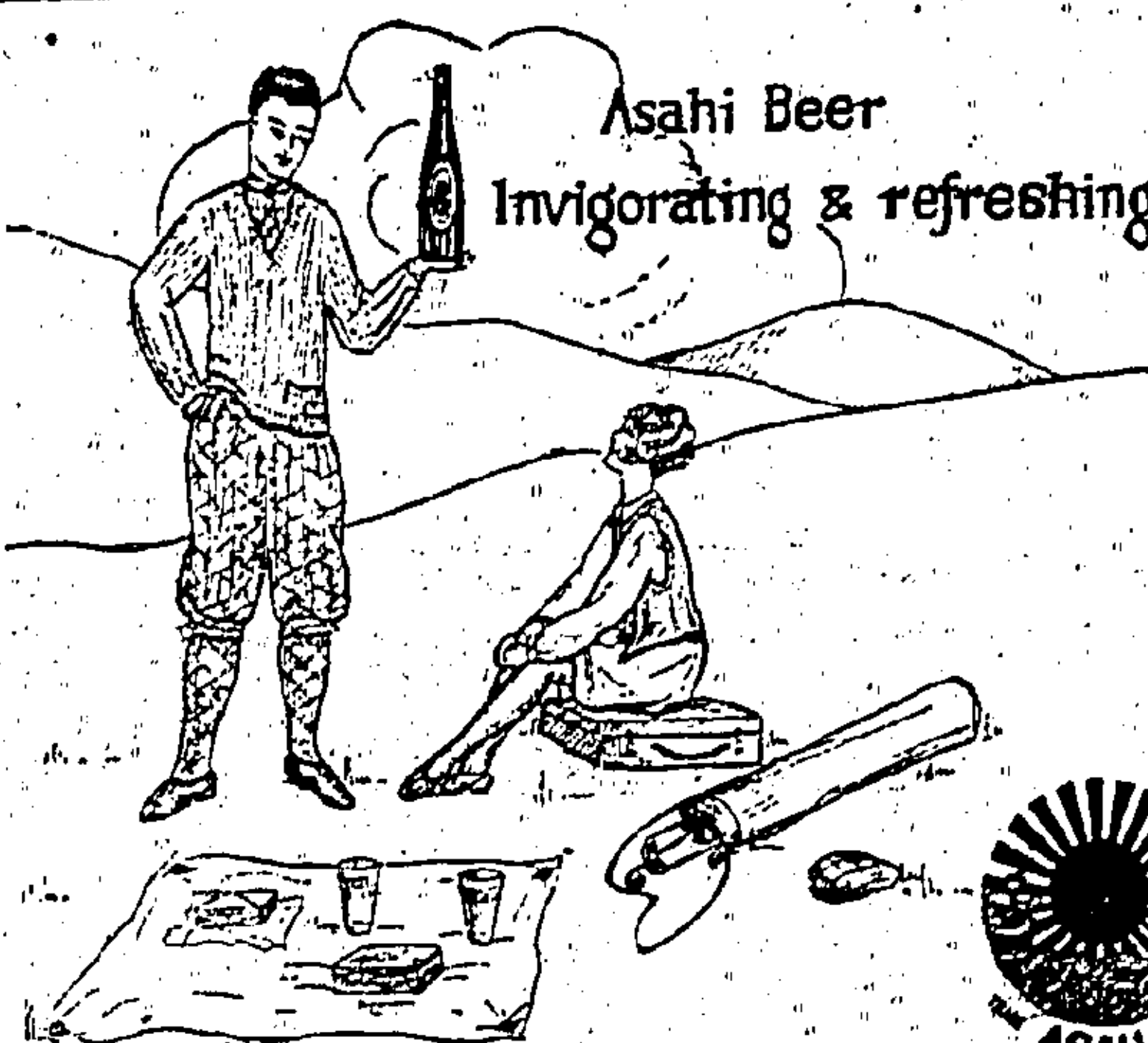
The Vitamin Milk-Food

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

When Baby is
6 months old

or when he cuts
his first tooth, add
a little Glaxo to his
Food to his Glaxo.
This will provide
the best means of
acquiring Baby,
gradually and natu-
rally to eating
more solid food.
Obtainable
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HONG KONG.

ON SALE.

**HONG KONG HANSARD RE-
PORTS OF THE MEETING
of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
for the Session 1927.**
Revised by Members.

PRICE \$5

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE

FELIX HAT SHOP



SALE NOW ON

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HONG KONG. TEL. C. 5294.

Money and Markets

HONG KONG MARKET REPORTS.

Quotations at yesterday's Hong Kong market for rice and sugar were as follow:—

Rice.	Per Picul.
Red Sea Mui White	\$7.49
Chin Le Kui White	7.99
Red Seal Brown	5.92
Luk Wo Hop	7.33
Red Seal White Brewer	6.33
Ng Fook White	8.08
Green Seal Siam	8.04
Green Seal White	8.54
Green Grapes Siam	9.19
Blue Grapes Old	7.88
Blue Seal White	6.53
Red Seal White	6.82
Green Seal No. 1 Broken	6.08
Blue Seal White Glutinous	6.40
Single Bell	8.23

Sugar.	Per Picul.
No. 24 coarse powdered	\$7.83
Big coarse powdered	7.73

CANTON COTTON YARN MARKET.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

CANTON, Jan. 13th.	Per Bale.
No. 42 Five Sons	\$584
Fui Hee	528
Butterfly	532
No. 28 Pine Deer	474
Tin Koon	470
Double Horse	456
No. 20 City of Gold	324
Globe	319
Good Harvest	315
Double Horse	310
Tin Koon	299
Double Elephant	295
Tramway	305
Man Clock	312
Shepherd	300
Three Stars	305
Fui Kwai	314
Lock	293
No. 16 Globe	292
Fui Kwai	292
No. 12 City of Gold	280
Peacock	280
Fui Kwai	275
Tramway	273
Pretty Damsel	294
No. 10 Sailing Vessel	254
City of Gold	254
Peacock	256
Lotus Bee	245
Duk Lee	253
No. 8 Lion	206
Hut How	204

CANTON MARKET REPORTS.

Quotations done for Sunday's Canton market in rice, sugar, flour and oil were as follows:—

Rice.	Per Picul.
Green Grapes	\$10.70
Red Seal	10.60
Green Seal	10.75
Green Bat	9.75
New Moon	9.64
See Mui	9.60
Blue Lion	10.05
Red Lion	9.72
Three Marks	9.42
Chai Mui	11.25
Pak Hok	10.55
Sai Chim	10.01

Sugar.	Per Picul.
No. 2 coarse powdered	\$8.40
No. 3 coarse powdered	8.10
No. 20 coarse powdered	8.10
No. 1 Granulated	10.60
No. 1 Fine Granulated	11.00
Waichow Native White	8.70
Sang Mor Native	8.00
Spring Candy	10.20

Flour.	Per Bag.
Man-of-War	\$4.05
Silver Seal	4.05
Banana	4.15
Chung Luk	4.25
Maize	4.25
Sword of Kwantai	4.30
Cannon	4.40
Cabbage	4.40
Dalton	4.08
Dog's Head	4.50

Oil.	Per Picul.
Groundnut Oil	\$25.80
Fanchi	25.80
Min How	25.80
Honan	24.80
Tientsin	24.80
Dairen	27.00
Kwangai Wood	29.50
Kwangai Bean	29.70
Tea Seed	20.70

CANTON STOCK EXCHANGE.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

CANTON, Jan. 13th.	
Water Works	\$3.95
Electric Power Co.	5.10
Canton-Hankow Railways	0.50
The Sun Co.	6.85
Sincere Co.	9.85
Nanyang Bros. Tob. Co.	4.30
Canton Tramways	2.80
China Merchant S.S. Nav.	6.50

IMPORT PRICES CURRENT.

The reports and prices are published as supplied to the Hong Kong Chamber of Commerce by Importers, and the Chamber accepts no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Metals.	
Iron and Steel.	
Nail Rods	per picul \$6.80
Steel Bars (round 1 1/2")	4.75-5.40
" Angles	4.80
" Rods	5.10-5.30
" Joists	4.15
" Sheets 4' x 8'	6.25-6.10
" Plates	4.85-5.00
Swedish Bars	10.90
Small round rods	5.20-5.30
Hoops, black steel	7.60
galvanized	10.80
Tubes, black	74 per cent.
galvanized	66
Wire Nails 1 1/2" per picul	7.50-7.75
Galvanized corrugated sheets	24.28
per 100 lbs. 24.28	\$7.05
Galvanized flat sheets	1/32" 1/8" per 100 lbs. 28.05
Galvanized 3/16" x 4" x 1/2" p. picul	39.30
Galvanized wire 1/16" 11.40-11.80	
Galvanized wire 3/16" x 7"	
(Japan made) per picul	—

LEAD.

B.M. Spot	13.50
To arrive	13.80-13.80
Australian—B.H.P. Spot	13.80-14.50
" To arrive	14.00-14.40
English Yellow Metal	—
14 to 16 oz.	—
Japan make 20 oz.	—

JAPAN COTTON.

Slabs	—
Tiles	—
Zinc Sheets, 3 x 4	23.00
WASTE AND OLD MATERIALS	—
TIN PLATES—	
English L.C.W., 20" x 14", 100	
lbs. Spot	9.10
English L.C.W., 18" x 14",	
English L.C.W., 18" x 14",	9.00-9.10
110 lbs. Spot	8.80-9.05
English L.C.W., To arrive	8.80-9.15
American L.C.W. (Spot)	—
20" x 14" 100 lbs.	11.10
American L.C.W., To arrive	—
20" x 14" 100 lbs.	11.00

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.

WHITE ROSE BRAND	per case 4.08
COMET BRAND	3.89
LOCK	—
EAGLE BRAND	2 times 3.50
SCOTT'S MOTOR GASOLINE	per case 6.60
SILVER LIGHT	3.89
CROWN BRAND	68 lbs. per 2 tins 3.50
8 1/2 galls. 68 lbs. per bulk 2.90	
CROWN BRAND	71 lbs. per 2 tins 3.24
8 1/2 galls. 71 lbs. per bulk 2.64	
LAMP GLASS	per 2 tins 3.42
SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT	per case 6.60
per 2 tins 6.35	
per bulk 6.35	
per gallon (ex pump) 0.70	
TEXACO SCALE	per case 3.89
400 GASOLINE	6.60

COALS.

KAIPOING—No. 1 Lump	\$16.00
" Nut Coal	14.00
" No. 2 Lump	13.00
" Special Slack	12.25
" No. 1 Slack	10.75
" No. 2 Slack	10.15

Flour Report.

American Patent	per sack \$4.20
" Straight	2.80-3.05
" Cut off	2.85-3.20
Shanghai Flour	—
Australian No. 1	2.08-3.03
" No. 2	—
Canadian Cut off	2.85-2.95
" Straight	2.80-2.90
" Mixture	2.70
" 2nd Clear	2.65

STOCKS.

American	350,000 bags
Canadian	100,000 "
Australian	60,000 "

MARKET—Very Weak.

Sundries.

4th Quality of 100 sq. ft. per box	\$5.25
Flux average sizes	5.00-5.70
1 1/8" thick	13.50
1 1/8" (27 oz.)	13.50
(Reported sales 3,000 cases)	

China, India and Straits Produce.

Java Rough White	per picul \$7.38-7.73
(Reported sales 157,920 piculs. Spot.)	
Java Rough White per picul	\$7.45-7.73
(Reported sales 52,800 piculs. To arrive during January, February, March, April, May, 1929.)	
Java Fine White No stock.	
Java Rough Brown per picul	\$6.82-7.23
(Reported sales 16,198 piculs. Spot.)	
Java Rough Brown per picul	\$7.10
(Reported sales 1,095 piculs. To arrive during January, 1929.)	
Java Molasses	per picul \$6.03-6.33
(Reported sales 38,800 piculs. Spot.)	
Java Crystal No. 24	per picul \$7.45
(Reported sales 78,600 piculs.)	
Java Crystal No. 18	per picul \$6.90
(Reported sales 18,400 piculs.)	
Java Soft White	per picul \$6.05
Java Soft Yellow	per picul \$6.05
Java Brown	per picul \$6.05
(Reported sales 56,850 piculs.)	
Java White	per picul \$6.05
Holla No. 1	—
" No. 2	—
" No. 3	—
" No. 4	—
" No. 5	—
Manila Brown	per picul \$3.23
(Report sales 3,800 piculs.)	
Manila Black	per picul \$3.23
Hollow Brown	—
Singapore Candy	(Reported sales 2,200 piculs.)
Market steady.	

SALTPEPER.

No. 1	per picul
No. 2	—

HONG KONG IMPORT TRADE.

FORTNIGHTLY RETURN.

The following information is taken from the fortnightly circular issued by the Hong Kong Chamber of Commerce, dated January 14th:

Cotton piece goods and fancy cotton goods. The following reports have been received:—

Although small lots of White Shirtings and Poplins have been booked and orders for low quality varieties cannot be termed anything but very quiet. Clearances are poor, and unless they improve before the Chinese New Year a fairly large carry-over in Winter goods is practically inevitable. Cotton prices remain about the same, and concessions even for large business are not obtainable.

The market for cotton piece goods is very quiet and although stocks of shirtings are said to be on the low side, dealers do not show much inclination to make fresh purchases.

Woolens.—Buyers are adopting a waiting attitude, and business in shirtings for next season is not likely to develop until after China New Year. Some orders have been placed in Continental goods, and there has been more enquiry for Bradford styles.

Clearances have fallen off, and it is estimated that there will be considerable carry-over to next year. Cotton Yarn.—Market has been very quiet during the interval, and no sales have been effected.

Quotations are unchanged and purely nominal.

No. 10s. \$170-182. No. 12s. \$190-196. No. 16s. \$195-200. No. 20s. \$205-210. Arrivals 300 bales. Shipments nil. Sales nil. Unsold Stock 300 bales. Bargaining 5,000 bales. Raw Cotton.—Nothing doing.

SINDHI MERCHANTS' CLUB.

OFFICERS ELECTED AT ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Sindhi Merchants' Club was held on the 13th inst., at their club premises, China Building. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mr. V. Shewaram (Pioneer Silk Store); Vice-President, Mr. P. Fararam (Messrs. W. Assomull); Secretary, Mr. F. T. Melvani (Messrs. Pohomull Bros.); Treasurer, Mr. B. Hira (Messrs. O. K. Gudumal & Watomul).

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Reggy, Jan. 13th.	
Paris	124.10
New York	4.85 1/32
Brussels	34.90
Geneva	25.20
Amsterdam	12.08 1/2
Milan	92.70
Berlin	20.41
Stockholm	18.14
Copenhagen	18.18
Oslo	18.19
Vienna	34.48
Helsingfors	192 1/2
Madrid	59.705
Lisbon	105 1/2
Athens	307 1/2
Bucharest	807 1/2
Rio	6 3/32/32
Buenos Aires	47 1/2
Bombay	1/8 1/32
Shanghai	3/4
Hong Kong	3/4
Yokohama	1/10 17/32
Silver (spot)	28 7/16
Silver (forward)	26 1/2

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

JANUARY 14th, 1929.	
H.K. Banks	\$1,355 buy, 1,363 1/2 sell
Do.	\$1,491 nom.
Chartered Banks	\$224 buy, 232 sell
Mercantile Banks, A. & B.	\$234 nom.
Do.	\$214 nom.
P. & O. Banks	\$271 nom.
Bank of China	\$271 buy, 277 sell
Canton Insurance	\$371 buy, 377 sell
Union Insurance	\$369 buy, 377 sell
North China, Ltd.	\$160 buy, 166 sell
Yangtze Insurance	\$330 nom.
China Underwriters	\$220 buy, 226 sell
Do.	\$235 sell, 241 1/2 sell
China Fire Insurance	\$220 buy, 226 sell
Dong Kong Fire Ins.	\$780 nom.
Donghai	\$381 nom.
H.K. Steamboat	\$29 sel.
H.K. Tugs	\$140 nom.
Indo-China (Prof.)	\$50 buy, 56 sell
Do. (Def.)	\$90 buy, 96 sell
Shell Transport	\$118-119 buy, 124 sell
Union Waterboats	\$33 buy, 39 sell
Bongkwa	\$240 buy, 246 sell
Kailan Mining Admin.	\$70-71 buy, 76 sell
Langkai (combined)	\$110-111 buy, 116 sell
Do. (single)	\$110-111 buy, 116 sell
Shanghai Loans	\$110-111 buy, 116 sell
Do.	\$110-111 buy, 116 sell
Tonghai Mines	\$110-111 buy, 116 sell
E.K. & W. Wharves	\$134 nom.
E.K. & W. Docks	\$134 nom.
China Provident	\$530 buy, 536 sell
Hongkong	\$163 buy, 169 sell
New Engineering	\$110-111 buy, 116 sell
Shanghai Docks	\$110-111 buy, 116 sell
Two Cottons	\$130-131 nom.
Oriental Cottons	\$130-131 nom.
Shai Cottons (old)	\$130-131 nom.
Do. (new)	\$130-131 nom.
H.K. & W. Hotels	\$933 buy, 939 sell
H.K. Lands	\$64 sel. & sa.
Shanghai Lands	\$165 buy, 171 sell
Humphreys Estate	\$1480 buy, 1486 sell
H.K. Realities	\$320 buy, 326 sell
Peak Trans (old)	\$13 sel.
Do. (new)	\$330 nom.
Star Ferris	\$734 buy, 740 sel.
China Lights	\$5 nom.
H.K. Electric (old)	\$54 buy, 54 sel.
Do. (new)	\$52 buy, 52 sel.
Macao Electric	\$284 buy, 284 sel.
Telephones (old)	\$7 buy, 7 sel.



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to be quite sure
of lifelong beautiful teeth**

Strange that the one Dentifrice which conforms to the dentists' ideal and is proved safe by generation after generation should be by far the most economical to buy and in use. Just a very little Gibbs Dentifrice on a moist toothbrush is sufficient to produce a fragrant antiseptic foam that reaches every nook and cranny of the teeth. It surges into tiny crevices, destroying germs—washing away impurities.

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[A.P.B. 2]



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A Word with You

We all smoke too much at times—inevitable perhaps, with this pleasant habit.

But a sore throat and a tongue that feels parched make smoking anything but enjoyable.

Carry a tin of "Allenburys" Glycerine and Black Currant Pastilles with you, and when you experience these unpleasant symptoms take one. You will find them most effective.

One at night, too, just at bedtime, will be found most effective.

Your Chemist stocks them.

Packed in distinctive tin box containing 4 ozs.

Allen & Hanburys Ltd., London and Shanghai

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Glycerine & Black Currant



'Bayer' Tablets of Aspirin

Before You Take
"Bayer" Tablets of Aspirin, dissolve them in water. This action will be better and stronger. The necessary instructions on the packet box and the same beautiful film, to be obtained from your chemist, will give you the full details of their use.

"Bayer" Tablets of Aspirin are genuine. You can recognize the original package by the Bayer Cross.

MONEY & MARKETS.

EXPORT OF SILK FROM CANTON.

DETAILS OF THE 1928 TRADE.

According to statistics of the export of silk, during the year 1928, published in the *Canton Gazette*, the total amount of silk sent abroad was 59,920 bales most of which passed through Hong Kong for transshipment.

The number of bales of raw silk exported abroad month by month during 1928, were as follows:—

	Ameri. Bri-	can. tain.	France. Tel
January	3,280	N.Y.	1,373 4,653
February	2,839	N.Y.	2,762 5,601
March	2,840	N.Y.	1,967 4,807
April	2,031	20	2,161 4,212
May	2,973	70	2,322 5,365
June	3,242	25	2,672 6,009
July	3,011	40	2,017 5,028
August	4,093	228	2,237 6,558
September	3,431	28	2,576 6,035
October	2,182	549	1,886 4,597
November	397	N.Y.	1,838 2,735
December	1,908	20	2,920 4,108
Total	32,633	1,046	28,191 59,920

"YOU NEVER CAN TELL."

MACDONA PLAYERS SCORE ANOTHER SUCCESS.

LARGE AND APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCE.

"You never can tell" was presented last night by the Macdonna Players at the Theatre Royal to a very large and appreciative audience. The play held the attention of the house from the rise of the curtain until the end.

Dolly Clandon and her brother Philip as the wayward children (played by Katherine Carlton and Arnold Walsh respectively) were the souls of the play. Their childish pranks and seeming innocence kept the audience in constant laughter throughout. Tenace O'Brien, in his role of Valentine, the impetuous dentist, was as usual to the fore. Stanley Drewitt (Fergus Krampton), as the old-fashioned husband, acted his part brilliantly. Mrs. Clandon (Joan Hopgood) with her twentieth century ideas was delightful.

THE STRATEGIC MEANING OF SINGAPORE.

LINK IN BRITAIN'S DEFENSIVE CHAIN.

A short time ago the *New York Times* said: "Contrary to the general impression, Singapore is as far from Japan as England is from America." It is gratifying to find this recognition of a geographical fact, and still more so to note the underlying purpose for which the general misconception is pointed out by the *New York Times*. The idea that Singapore is a menace to Japan has been abundantly exploited, both in our own country and out of it. It has been exploited even in Japan, but a clearer knowledge of Asiatic geography—that Empire has caused the "alarmist note to die out in a very hollow echo. For every intelligent Japanese realizes that Singapore is just about as serious a menace to Yokohama as Plymouth is to New York. The parallel may not be strictly correct, although it serves all practical purposes, since between Plymouth and New York is unbroken blue water, whilst between Singapore and Yokohama is a very long coast line upon which advanced minor bases might be improvised.

The *New York Times* hits the deck when it says that Singapore is simply intended as a link in the defensive chain of communications of the British Empire, "and no more directed against any one nation than Gibraltar or Malta." The place is a sort of Land's End in Asia upon which many very important trade routes converge. It is being developed into an operational base for a capital fleet, but this does not imply that a capital fleet would ever operate from it. The truth is that Singapore is an ideal covering base for the operations of lighter craft employed in trade protection. The presence of a capital fleet at Singapore would be well calculated to keep heavy enemy forces away from its zone. That the place is not wanted to-day is a very poor argument against completing it. It may be wanted ten years hence, and will not be finished much before. As an outpost of defence of Australia and New Zealand—and, conversely, of India—it finds sufficient justification. One point of view does not appear to have occurred to the opponents of the scheme. Singapore is not a menace to Japan, but Japan might easily constitute herself a very real menace to Singapore. *Naval and Military Record*.

MASKED MEN IN KOWLOON CITY FLAT.

CHINESE WOMAN INJURED.

According to a report made to the police by Mr. Ng Nam Chu, a clerk in the employ of the Bank of Canton, two armed men entered his house at Kwong Mow Hing Dockyard in Kowloon City at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

On waking up at that hour, he saw a man with a mask over his face covering him with a revolver. Another man then appeared, also masked, and carrying a bamboo pole and Mr. Ng was shut up in a cubicle.

After the robbers had left, it was found that Mr. Ng's wife had been hit over the head with the bamboo pole. The robbers took with them a gold watch and chain.

CINEMA NEWS.

"LOVE HUNGRY" AT THE QUEEN'S.

"Love Hungry," which will be shown to-day and to-morrow at the Queen's is the story of a modern girl who has decided views on love and its attendant responsibilities. Trouble arises when she meets a young reporter whose work it is to give advice to "love hungry" people who seek his aid through the columns of a newspaper. Lawrence Gray and Lois Moran are the leading players.

Fred Coyne's Musical Comedy Company.

The Fred Coyne Musical Comedy Company begins a brief season at the Star Theatre on Monday next, opening with a bright revue "Keep Moving," which will be followed by such recent London successes as "Blue Birds," "On the Road" and "Something Doing." Each piece will be presented on two nights. Among the principals are Joyce Mason, a clever comedienne; Joan Carlin, mezzo soprano; Sydney Burl, eccentric dancer and comedian; Doris Mantle, soubrette; Roy Shirley, light comedian; Paula Lorraine, Soprano and light comedienne; Cliff Hendall, cabaret artist, and of course Fred Coyne who is author, actor and producer combined. The orchestra will be under the capable direction of Miss Winifred Vyrran who has toured with the company throughout England. Seats may now be booked at Moutries and the Star Theatre at the popular prices of \$3, \$2 and \$1.

William Fox presents LOVE HUNGRY

He thought he knew all about the fair sex because he wrote letters of advice to the love hungry. But he is a little show girl who made him confess that he is nothing and married him!—SEE NOW!



An Appearing Dish for a World of Romance Serves

LOIS MORAN

LAWRENCE GRAY—MAJOR JESSIE—GUYTON CHAPMAN

Story by LAWRENCE GRAY and VICTOR HERMAN

VICTOR HERMAN Production

AT THE QUEEN'S TO-DAY & TO-MORROW At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

A DRAMATIC STORY OF THE APACHE UNDERWORLD OF PARIS!

GLOBIA SWANSON
IN
THE HUMMING BIRD

AT THE WORLD TO-DAY & TO-MORROW At 5.15 & 9.20 only.

2.30 & 7.15—Chinese Picture, "The Spider."

LAUGHS! ROMANCE! THRILLS!



AT THE STAR TO-DAY & TO-MORROW At 5.15 & 9.20.

THE WOMAN'S CORNER.

THE COMPLEXION IN THE CAR.

[BY LADY LAWFORD.]

Now that Eve has been to the Motor Show and has coaxed and persuaded Adam into buying her car she's been simply dying for years, something will have to be done about the care of her complexion.

The woman who has only walked or gone in taxicabs and omnibuses will find it quite another pair of shoes when she is three, four and perhaps five hours on the road driving, maybe in the teeth of a winter gale, and no self-respecting Eve would dream of going away for week-ends by train now that she has that lovely thing, all shine and cellulose finish, in a near-by garage. No, she will brave any weather, just to take it along and show off its paces.

First we will begin with the care of her hands, as she will do all sorts of things of which she never dreamed her hands were capable: take down a carburettor, clean the jet and, perhaps, clean plugs—that is a messy job, and the best way to tackle it is to grease your hands first, or else the carbon from the plugs will get into your nails and remain there for days. The best advice is to wear rubber gloves, but sometimes you forget or they split, and then the damage is done. Above all, do not use a hand-cleaning preparation; it is all grit and soda, so the next time you go to a dinner party your hands will look like a blacksmith's.

When you have put away the new toy for the day, just soak your hands in very hot soap and water, make the water into a lather and leave the hands in it till every speck of dirt has gone, then carefully clean the nails, dry and rub all over with half a lemon, dry again and massage in as much cold cream as they will take.

Do the cold cream massage again in the morning, after your bath, and you will find that the hands will remain passable, whereas if you leave them alone they will get steadily worse.

The care of the face is another problem. For the girl just starting her motoring career, it would be as well to wear a fine tulle veil, but (Continued at foot of next column.)

CHILDREN'S PARTY FROCKS.

ORGANDIE AND RIBBON MOTIVES.

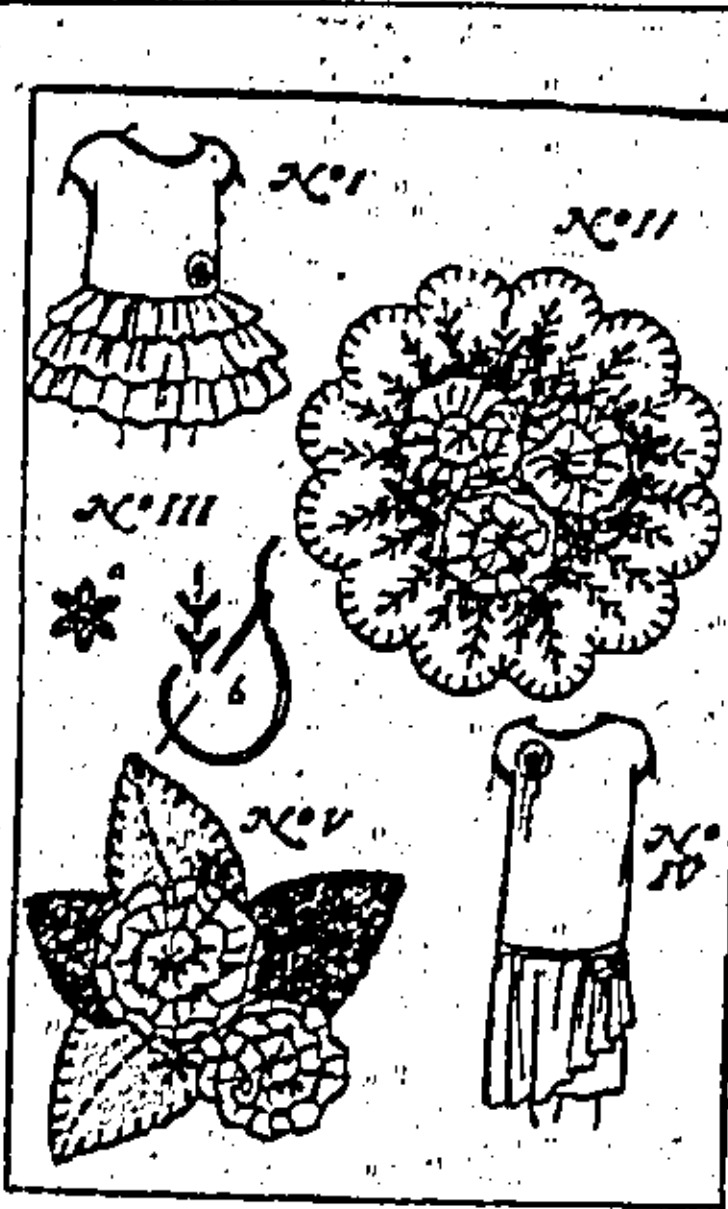
If one is struck by the daintiness and charm of many of the children's party frocks shown in the shops to-day, one is equally struck by the high price of the really attractive ones. Their making is simple enough, but it is the touch of decoration that is rather daunting to many an otherwise competent home dressmaker. In the little taffetas frock shown in *Diagram No. I*, with its frilly skirt, no trimming, could be more appropriate than the small Victorian poxy shown in *Diagram No. II*.

The frock is a very pale blue and the poxy consists of three small Dorothy Perkins roses made of pink ribbon, surrounded by a ring of embroidered forget-me-nots in mauve and clear bright blue and

sprigs of bright green fern, the whole being worked on a circle of white organdie muslin to represent the paper holder that surrounds these little flower-pieces.

Diagram No. V shows another grouping of organdie and ribbon, used this time as the decoration of a *crêpe de chine* frock on which were two slightly varying motifs. The roses are made of apricot ribbon an inch in width in two shades, the leaves being of green organdie, the two different shades of this being attained by using two thicknesses of green organdie for the darker green and one thickness of green over one of white organdie for the lighter leaves. They are affixed by open buttonholing in green silk, and the three star-like flowers were worked in gold thread.

RIBBON FLOWERS.



Such simple little motives as these make all the difference to a home made dress, and are particularly pretty and childlike.

Before this, before going out massage in a little almond oil all over, then put cream as a powder base and finish with powder in the usual way.

A GAY LEMONADE.

Most lemonade is, I maintain, not a comforting drink, unless you put a glass of Sherry wine in it. But there are "other" ways of making it, of which this is one of the most satisfactory. Beat an egg; beat it hard! Then put to it a desertspoonful of lemon juice and a teaspoonful of liquid honey. Mix thoroughly, and then pour in enough soda-water to make it to your taste. Probably it will be still more to your taste, if you add a teaspoonful of brandy. By the way, on a frosty night a hot lemonade, plus plenty of sugar and hot water and a proper amount of whisky, is admirable. Of course, people have been known to add a little lemon juice to whisky and water, but that is a drink of another colour!

NEW BELTS.

Wide belts of soft suede, finished with buckles of metal or carved wood, are being worn with the skirts of the new three-piece suits consisting of three-quarter length tweed coat, skirt, and silk shirt blouse. Blouses are again worn tucked into the skirt, but the skirt band is now fitted to the hips instead of the waist, and the belts are placed at the hip-line, providing a smart finish to a sports outfit.

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL.

CHARLES MACDONA

Presents

The MACDONA PLAYERS

in a repertory of BERNARD SHAW PLAYS

TO-NIGHT "Pygmalion."

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 16TH "Getting Married."

THURSDAY, JAN. 17TH "The Doctor's Dilemma."

Booking at MOUTRIE'S Prices: \$4, \$2 and \$1.

STAR THEATRE.

FOR A SHORT SEASON commencing MONDAY NEXT At 9.15.

FRED COYNE'S

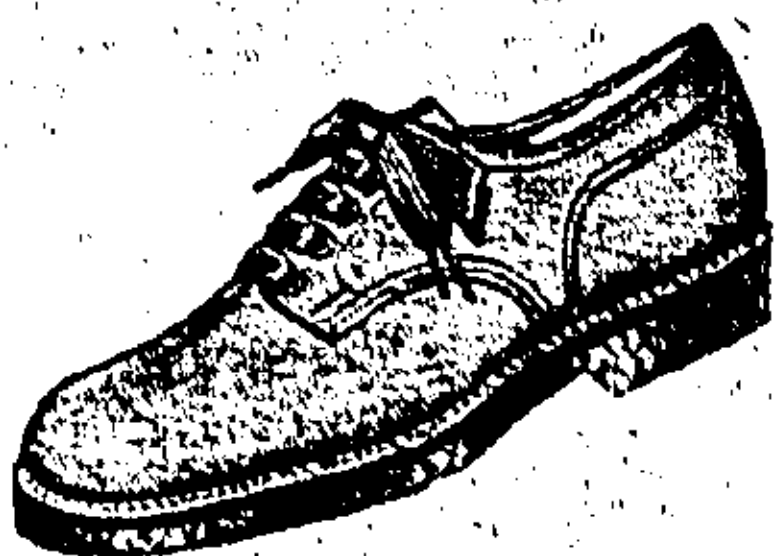
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ALEXANDRA BUILDING. DES VOEUX ROAD

"King George IV"

Old Scotch Whisky



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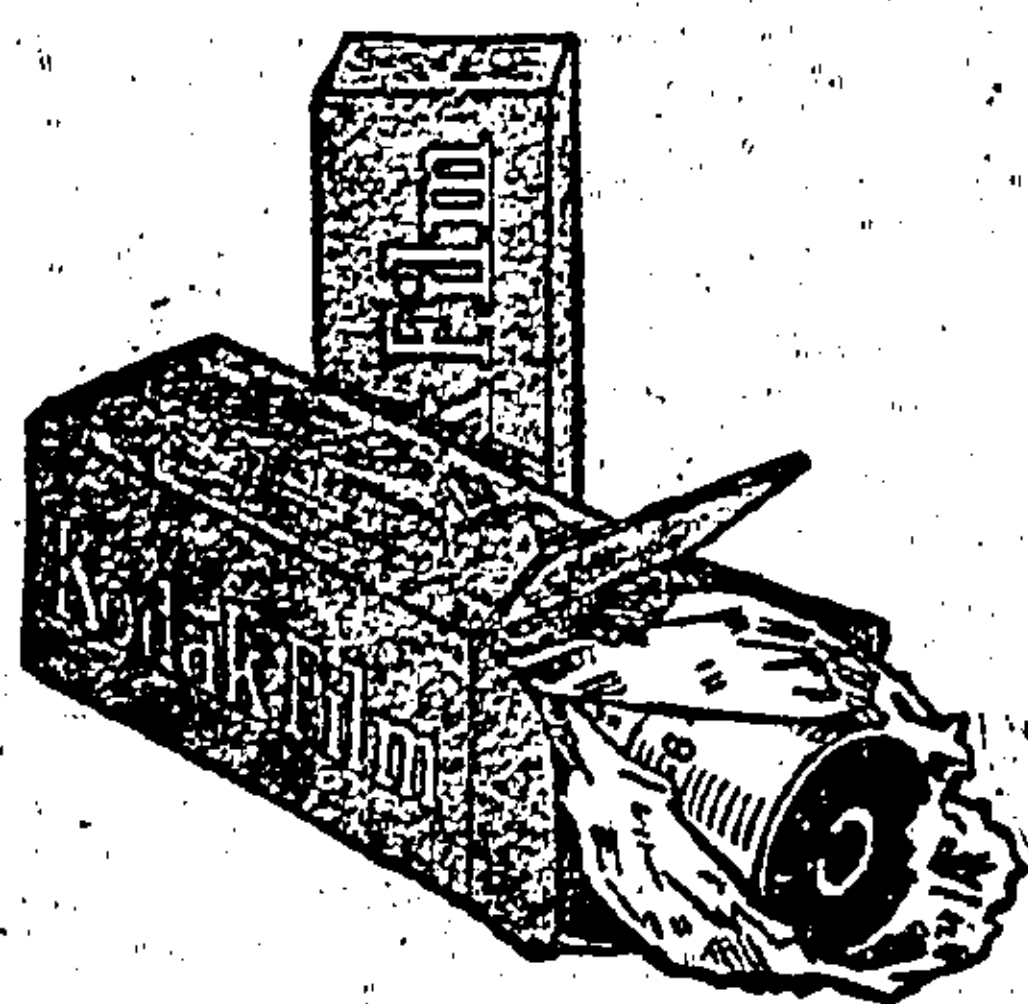
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EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

DAVID BUILDING, HONG KONG.

THE UNIVERSITY'S BIG DAY.

TWENTIETH CONGREGATION AND CONFERMENT OF DEGREES.

AN ANIMATED AND INTERESTING CEREMONY.

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S FRANK REVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL POSITION.

SIR CECIL CLEMENTI ON HONG KONG'S ROLE IN CHINA'S DEVELOPMENT.

Time was when Hong Kong University was regarded with a certain amount of hostility. To-day, it occupies an increasingly important position in the eyes of the world mainly by virtue of the fact that time has tested and proved the efficacy of its teaching.

Yesterday afternoon's Twentieth Congregation and conferment of degrees presented an unusually animated scene. The lawn adjoining the tennis courts of the University was thronged by a representative gathering of leading members of the European and Chinese communities who fraternised to the accompaniment of music played by the band of the King's Own Scottish Borderers and the rattle of teacups.

The Chancellor (His Excellency the Governor, Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.) and the Vice-Chancellor of the University (Mr. W. W. Hornell, C.I.E.), gave prominence to many points of interest in addresses which were, as usual, of very great interest to all educationalists. Of special importance was the Governor's plea for the Chinese and English peoples to make greater efforts to study and understand each other's physical, mental, and spiritual aspirations in order that perfect accord and unanimity in the ideals and aims of both nations could result.

AN IMPOSING PROCESSION.

To the impressive strains of Mancini's march, "Cleopatra," a procession of some length filed into the Great Hall at 5 p.m. The congregation remained standing until His Excellency the Governor, in the black and gold robes of the Chancellor, declared the Congregation opened for the conferring of degrees.

THE PROCESSION.

The procession presented an imposing spectacle and was formed as follows:—

His Excellency the Chancellor, The Mace Bearer,

The Vice-Chancellor and The Hon. Treasurer.

The Dean, Faculty of Medicine, and The Dean, Faculty of Engineering.

The Dean, Faculty of Arts, and The Registrar.

H.E. Major-General C. C. Luard and H.H. Sir Henry Gollan.

Rt. Rev. Bishop H. Valtorta and Rt. Rev. Bishop C. R. Duppuy.

Hon. Mr. W. T. Southorn and Hon. Sir Joseph Kemp.

Hon. Mr. C. McI. Messer and Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax.

Hon. Mr. H. T. Cressy and Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe.

Hon. Sir Shou Son Chow and Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall.

Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton and Hon. Mr. J. Owen Hughes.

Sir Robert Ho Tung and Sir Henry Pollock.

Dr. R. M. Gibson and Mr. Mok Kon Sang.

Mr. Ho Kom Tong and Mr. Fung Ping Shau.

Mr. Kwok Siu Lau and Mr. Tang Chi Ngong.

Dr. W. B. A. Moore and Mr. A. E. Wood.

Mr. W. H. Bell and Dr. Tso Seen Wan.

Mr. A. Cameron and Mr. N. S. Brown.

Mr. K. E. Greig and Mr. B. M. Dyer.

Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin and Mr. W. L. Patten.

Prof. C. A. Middleton Smith and Prof. W. J. Hinton.

Prof. K. H. Digby and Prof. W. Wang.

Prof. M. H. Roffey and Prof. C. Y. Wang.

Prof. R. K. M. Simpson and Prof. J. L. Shellhear.

Prof. L. Forster and Prof. W. Faid.

Prof. L. T. Ride and Mr. Ho Kwong.

Mr. Wong Kwong Tin and Mr. Li Yau Lam.

Mr. Li Yik Mui and Mr. Wong Kam Fui.

Mr. Lo Chung Kue and Mr. F. A. Perry.

Mr. M. P. Telati and Mr. A. H. Crook.

Mr. J. H. Seth and Mr. D. J. Lewis.

Mr. Chau Lue Ting and Mr. Sum Pak Ming.

Mr. Wong Tak Kwong and Rev. H. R. Wells.

Mr. H. G. Hughes and Mr. R. Robertson.

Dr. Lai Chi Hsi and Dr. Au Tai Tin.

Dr. G. A. C. Herklots and Mr. D. W. Morley.

Mr. A. H. Fenwick and Mr. B. G. Birch.

Mr. F. H. J. Traves and Mr. A. C. Braine Hartnell.

Mr. R. A. Hill and Mr. D. F. Davies.

Mrs. Ring and Miss Griffin.

Rev. C. B. Shann and Mr. S. V. Boxer.

Mr. A. Morris and Dr. E. P. Minett.

Mr. G. W. Reeve and Dr. E. W. Kirk.

Dr. A. Cannon and Dr. S. Y. Wong.

Mr. T. A. Martin and Dr. R. J. Wong.

Dr. S. W. Phoon and Dr. G. H. Thomas.

Dr. D. K. Pillai and Dr. M. B. Osman.

Dr. T. Y. Li and Mr. Lam Tung.

Mr. Un Po and Mr. Chan Chau Lam.

Congregation Opened.

The Chancellor declared the Congregation open in the following terms:—"I declare this congregation open for the conferring of degrees."

The Vice-Chancellor then rose, bowed to the Chancellor and the Congregation and then addressed the assembly.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR'S ADDRESS.

HONORARY DEGREE FOR MR. R. F. JOHNSTON.

The Vice-Chancellor, Mr. W. W. Hornell, said:—

"My first act this afternoon is to welcome the Chancellor back to the University. His Excellency is not only the University's Chancellor, but its champion."

"I will ask Your Excellency to confer honours on this University's degree of Doctor of Laws on His Honour Reginald Fleming Johnston, Master of Arts of the University of Oxford and Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire. The Vice-Chancellor then briefly explained the reasons for the delay in conferring this degree, suggested 13 years ago by Sir Henry May."

He continued:—"His Honour Mr. Johnston is too well-known to need a long introduction at my hands. He was born in Scotland and went in due course to Edinburgh University. From Edinburgh he went to Magdalen College, Oxford; and it was then that his friendship with our Chancellor began."

"Mr. Johnston, as he then was, worked in Hong Kong till 1904. He then went to Wei-hai-wei as Secretary to that Government. From 1905-1917 he was Senior District Officer and Magistrate in Wei-hai-wei, and during 1917 and 1918 he administered that Government. From 1918 to 1925 Mr. Johnston acted as Tutor to the Ex-Emperor of China. He was appointed Warden of the Summer Palace in 1924 and in November of that year he brought the Ex-Emperor into the Legation Quarter of Peking. He was Secretary to the China Indemnity Delegation in 1928. In 1927 he went back to Wei-hai-wei as Commissioner."

"When Sir Henry May informed Mr. Johnston, in 1916, that the University wished to confer on him its honorary degree, he explained that the University desired to do so in recognition of the literary work which Mr. Johnston had done on the history and existing conditions of China."

"Our First Chancellor."

"The New Year's Honours list of 1928, raised our first Chancellor and the University's practical founder, to the Peerage. Lord Luard has done great service for his King and Country in many parts of the world. In replying to my congratulations he did not hesitate to say that he looked back on no event with greater satisfaction and pleasure than the creation of this University."

"Last year we lost by death Dr. Joseph Bartlett Addison and Mr. Jackman, both of whom served on the Council and Court of the University. Both were good friends to this Institution and the University deplores their loss."

"Toward the end of last year a very sad thing happened. Miss Tso Sook Ki died on the 28th November. The eldest daughter of Dr. Tso Seen Wan, she was a medical student who was about to enter with the highest hopes for the final examination of the Medical Course. She got blood poisoning and the end came with tragic quickness. A hard-working student and one much beloved by her fellows. (Hear, hear.)"

Hong Kong's First Woman Doctor.

"Two years ago our first woman graduate in medicine, Miss Eva Ho Tung was presented for her degree. Miss Ho Tung had done exceedingly well here and was in fact an outstanding student. She went to London and did very well at the London Tropical School of Medicine and in the University of London. From London she went to Dublin and has since become a member of the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland. The Head of the Rotunda Hospital has written to our Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology to say that Miss Ho Tung's work was of outstanding merit."

"Sir Robert Ho Tung is one of the University's great benefactors and I hope that Sir Robert feels that his daughter's quite remarkable achievements may be regarded as a satisfactory return for the money which he has put into this University. In the course of this afternoon's ceremony I shall have the pleasure of presenting Your Excellency with another Sir Robert's daughters as winner of one of the University's scholarships. The giver of the scholarship which Miss Jean Ho Tung has won was the late lamented Mr. Ho Fook. There is nothing like keeping scholarships in the family. (Hear, hear, and laughter.)"

Valued Donations.

"During 1928, Mr. Kwok Siu Lau gave University \$50,000 and requested His Excellency to make the best use he could of the money. His Excellency, after consulting the Senate and Council, decided to devote the money to the Department of Biology. I may add that in the course of the last few months Dr. Herklots has joined us as a Reader in Biology."

"In the course of the last year, the Hon. Sir Shou-son Chow and the Hon. Mr. Kotewall, went out into the highways and hedges to gather money for a Chinese School. A sum of \$170,000 has already been collected and a further contribution of \$30,000 has been guaranteed. These sums are exclusive of a contribution which the University has already received from the generous hands of Mr. Tang Chi Ngong, now a member of the University's Court, as is also Mr. Kwok Siu Lau."

"Government also sanctioned a special and supplementary grant of \$2,200. On the strength of these sums, a special diploma course in Chinese, Classics, and English, is being started from the beginning of this year."

His Excellency And The Study Of Chinese.

"The Chinese who are interested in the University know quite well that had it not been for our Chancellor, the attempt initiated two years ago, on the strength of \$40,000 collected in Malaya, to provide better facilities in this University for the study of Chinese, would have had to be abandoned altogether. It is now for the Chinese to show that they appreciate what has been done for them by supporting this special course."

"China is stumbling forward into a new phase of national existence. Our Chancellor believes that the national character is an abiding product of a nation's past, and he challenges China and the World to show that those who are going to try and guide the China of the future can afford to ignore its momentous past."

Changes In Staff.

"Professor Earle and Professor Anderson left us during 1928, drawn away to Shanghai by the wealthy Lester Trust."

"In Dr. Earle's place we have Professor L. T. Ride from the Physiological Department of Guy's Hospital. Here the University has been exceedingly fortunate."

"Last year the Council sanctioned two additional posts—a lectureship in Chemistry and lectureship in Physics. These two posts which were absolutely essential, have been filled by Mr. Hill and Mr. Davies. I want in this connection to make two points clear, the first is that we have, in the last 13 months, added to our staff three important teaching posts, for the Readership in Biology, though it was sanctioned some years ago, has been in abeyance for the last four years. The second is, that in the course of last year the University was able to secure from London for its staff, no less than five good men—Professor Ride, Dr. Herklots, Mr. Hill, Mr. Davies and Mr. Braine Hartnell. And the pay of our Professors, to say nothing of our Readers and Lecturers, is on a substantially lower scale than that of the Hong Kong Government School masters. The latter are also qualifying for pensions while our men are not."

"Perhaps some of you noticed as you came here this afternoon two new tennis courts. I begged these of Mr. W. H. Bell of the Asiatic Petroleum Company. We thank the Directors of the Asiatic Petroleum Company."

The Students.

"On the 31st December, 1928, there were 300 students on the rolls of the University: of these 180 were in the Medical Faculty, 95 in the Arts and 54 in the Engineering. The total enrolment includes 38 girl undergraduates, 18 in the Medical and 22 in the Arts Faculty. If any one doubts whether the Chinese of Hong Kong are in earnest about the education not only of their boys but also of their girls, let him motor along the Caine and Bonham Roads at about 4 p.m., when the schools are discharging their victims."

"Among the many needs of the University is a girls' hostel, and an influential committee, of which Col. Skinner has been kind enough to become the Chairman, has issued an appeal."

Finance.

"The Balance Sheet for 1928 has not yet been drawn up, but I am not looking forward to it with any misgiving. We are paying our way, but the future is dark and uncertain. The Finance Committee has sounded a note of warning, that unless fresh sources of revenue be discovered, the prospective pecuniary resources of the University will not, in a few years time, cover its financial commitments. And no University can stand still."

"When the Legislature of Hong Kong passed the University Ordinance of 1911, it committed itself and the Colony to the establishment of a University for the promotion of Art, Science and Learning, for the formation of the character of students of all races nationalities and creeds, and, for the maintenance of good understanding with the neighbouring country of China."

"At the same time the Legislature of Hong Kong proclaimed to the world that the standards of its University would not be below the standards of the Universities in Great Britain."

"This University has to provide and maintain three large hostels for students and residences for the members of its staff. It has to bring practically all its teachers out from England with wives and families, and to send them back to England every four years also with their wives and families."

The Medical School.

"The Medical School of this University not only involves the employment of a large University staff of teachers, but also a considerable staff of persons whose work is confined to the Government Civil Hospital but who are a charge on the University's funds; it also involves the maintenance and upkeep of laboratories for Anatomy, Histology, Embryology, Physiology, Biology, Biological Chemistry, Pathology and Pharmacology to say nothing of the Clinical Departments of Surgery, Medicine, and Obstetrics and Gynaecology."

"You may say that the old Hong Kong College of Medicine did good work. The College was founded by a great man, the late Sir Patrick Manson, and it was maintained by the enthusiasm and devotion of the doctors of Hong Kong. Incidentally, the fact that there is not in Hong Kong any sort of memorial to Sir Patrick Manson scarcely redounds to the credit of the Colony."

"But medical science has grown and with it the demands which the public makes on the doctor. Our medical degrees are recognised by the General Medical Council of Great Britain and Ireland. This recognition would certainly be withdrawn if we lowered our standards of teaching. And there is another consideration."

"When, in 1923 and 1924, the University Court accepted the Rockefeller endowments, it did so on the understanding that the Medical School of the Hong Kong University was going to be conducted, not only as regards the teaching in the University, but also in the matter of its clinical work in the Government Civil Hospital, as an efficient and up-to-date modern University Medical School of the highest status."



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"Mendicancy!"

"A good friend of the University said to me the other day—The University is always passing round the hat. We are getting a little tired of this shameful mendicancy. So am I. (Laughter.) The burden of the University's poverty is the burden which the Legislature of Hong Kong has laid upon us, for we are only trying to carry out the Legislature's expressed wishes! We can hear the burden but let the saddle be light. If we can't have money, at least let us have goodwill."

Problem Of Future Must Be Faced.

"No one realises more acutely than I do, the tremendous difficulties which underlie the maintenance and effective development of this University. His Excellency the Chancellor has just returned from fighting our cause in London with a tenacity which nothing but the strongest conviction, nay, devotion, could have maintained. If all hope of getting help from the Boxer Indemnity Fund must be finally and irrevocably abandoned, the whole problem of the University's future will have before long, to be faced here in Hong Kong."

Of Practical Value.

"But all this, I hear the practical man retort, is rhetoric; we are a commercial community and Hong Kong is a place for trade. Show us how your University is going to enhance the prosperity of Hong Kong."

"My friend, I meekly reply, it occurs to me as strange that the people of the United States of America should take such a diametrically opposite view. They spend quite a lot of money on education in China. They have recently established a China Institute in America and among the declared objects of that Institution is the creation of fellowships and scholarships to enable not only Chinese to study in American Colleges and Universities, but also Americans to study in China."

"They have also recently established and generously endowed the Harvard-Yenching Institute for Chinese studies."

"John Ruskin died in 1900—a very old man. To the practical man of his generation, John Ruskin was an ineffectual, scolding, sweet-tempered, childish angel. But to John Ruskin it was an intuition that prosperity was not to be measured in terms of money and in that intuition lay the seeds of the Social Revolution through which we are now passing and in social and industrial matters we are still stumbling after him."

"On the 19th November, 1928, exactly 100 years had passed since Franz Peter Schubert died. That day was a world-festival of music. The sweetness of his harmonies was literally floating out of the ether from 'the flood to the world's end.' Schubert had come into his own at last! Yet in his day he went hungry! (Applause.)"

(Continued on Page 5.)

HOW NOT TO RUN RAILWAYS.

TRAVELLING ON CANTON-SHAMSHUI LINE.

TRICKS OF THE BOOKING CLERKS.

[FROM OUR CANTON CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, Jan. 14th.

Owing to the keen rivalry of the Canton-Fatshan Launch Company, the Canton-Shamshui Railway has drastically reduced its fares between Canton and Fatshan. Hitherto the third class fare between these two cities has been 80 cents, but it is now only 35 cents. The present first and second class fares between these two points are about 35 or 40 cents, whereas they were well over a dollar formerly. Only the fares between Fatshan and Canton have thus been drastically reduced; those between other stations on the line are high as they ever were. Until compelled by competition to make this reduction, the Canton-Shamshui Railway has long been noted as the most expensive railway to travel on perhaps in the entire world.

The Canton-Fatshan Launch Co. was organized not so much because of the excessively high fares charged by the Railway authorities as because of the trouble and inconvenience inflicted by the ticket sellers in the different stations. They never start to sell tickets until a few minutes before the arrival of the train, they go about their duties in a most leisurely way and are most exacting when taking silver coins. Each is carefully looked over and then dropped on the marble counter to see if it "rings true." Nine times out of ten the coins are rejected and the prospective passengers are compelled to hand out another handful of coins for the ticket sellers to examine. But very often the prospective passengers, being farmers and labourers of the vicinity, have no extra coins. They are told therefore to go home to get what the booking clerks term "good" money and to take the next train, thus upsetting all their plans for the day. Each prospective traveller goes through the same ordeal. Meanwhile the train arrives, but no passenger is allowed to board until he has bought his ticket. The result is that the train proceeds and a crowd is left behind at the station. The result is that faith in trains as a reliable means of making a journey has been completely shattered.

THE EFFICIENT OPPOSITION.

The inevitable result was that a group of persons got together and organized the Canton-Fatshan Launch Co. The launch charges only 15 cents per passenger from Canton to Fatshan or vice versa and gets to Fatshan almost as fast as the train. Ever since it started it has done prosperous business. The people, particularly the poorer classes, take great delight in pleasure travelling by this route and save 45 cents a head per trip. The Railway business has proportionately declined and on this account the railway reduced its fares as stated.

With a view to meeting the Launch Company's rivalry, the railway has also chartered the launch "Kwong Sham" to ply between Canton and Fatshan. The fare between Canton and Fatshan on this Government launch is only 8 cents and according to the officials of the Launch Company, the railway intend to crush out competition and when the Company has gone into bankruptcy, the railway will again raise its fares. Many people are expressing indignation at the Railway's behaviour and a very rich merchant is said to be willing to sink \$10,000 to help the Canton-Fatshan Launch Co.

THE SUNNING RAILWAY FIASCO.

After controlling the Sunning Railway for more than a year, during which a number of reforms have been effected, the Provincial Government has decided to return control of the railway on the 20th of this month to the group of merchants who own it. The Sunning Railway was built more than twenty years ago largely by overseas Chinese. Mr. Chen Yi Hsi, an American returned Chinese, was the leader of the project. Although the railway runs through the richest and most thickly populated parts of Sun Wai and Sunning districts, no profit of any sort has ever been realized. No share holder has received a cent of dividend.

The railway was in a very bad condition several years ago. Repeated demands were made by the well organized employees of the railway for increased wages, engine after engine broke down and there was no money to repair them.

The whole railroad was in a most dilapidated condition when the Government took over its management. Under the Government the labour element was made to be more reasonable. No more strikes occurred and things were more or less put into order. The Government is now handing it over to the old Board of Directors.

MODERN TELEGRAPH POLES.

FOR CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, Jan. 14th.

The Chinese section of the Canton-Kowloon Railway has decided to replace all wooden telephone poles along the permanent way with reinforced concrete ones. The work will be spread over five years and the most decrepit poles will be replaced first. The total number of concrete poles will be 2,800 and the total cost of the job will be \$78,000 Canton currency. This will be jointly shared by the Canton-Kowloon Railway and the Canton Telegraph Office. About 500 wooden poles will be replaced each year and the annual sum appropriated for the purpose will be \$16,000. This means that the Railway and the Telegraph Office will each have to pay \$8,000 a year for five years. This cost includes all the china insulators and the longitudinal iron bars. Six wires are expected to be taken by the new poles, half of which will belong to the Canton Telegraph Office.

The matter has been submitted to the Provincial Council for consideration and work will start as soon as the project has been approved by the Provincial Government and the money is available. According to the officials of the Railway this is the cheapest method in the long run, considering that reinforced concrete poles will "never wear out." Unlike the wooden poles they are impervious to white ants which are such a nuisance in every part of South China.

THE KWONG WA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

EVERYONE HELPS CANTON INSTITUTION.

CANTON, Jan. 12th.—The Kwong Wa Medical College has made very good progress with its campaign for funds for the improvements and expansion of that institution. Marshal Li Tai Hsin has contributed \$500 though he was approached while he was actually on his way to catch the train for Hong Kong, when he left for Nanking. As soon as the Marshal arrived in Shanghai, he instructed one of his staff officers to send an order for \$500 for the College.

According to Dr. Holt A. Cheng, M.D., president of the college, over eleven thousand dollars have been received in the two weeks' campaign. Among the many donors are high government officials, leading bankers, and merchants especially overseas Chinese.

Municipality Does Its Bit.

The Canton Government takes great interest in this institution and all graduates are given licenses to practice in Canton and other cities. The municipality also helps in useful if rather grim detail. It supplies corpses of those who die in its jails and lunatic asylums for dissecting purposes.

Kwong Wa is in need of funds for improvements. The chemical laboratories were recently reconditioned at the cost of \$10,000, and other facilities will be added as soon as more donations are received. Dr. Cheng expects to raise \$50,000 before the end of this month.

BIG EARTHQUAKE IN KAMCHATKA.

SHOCKS LAST THREE HOURS.

NO CONFIRMATION.

The Royal Observatory, Hong Kong, informs us that a severe earthquake whose origin was either 2,600 kms. or 3,700 kms. N.E. by N of Hong Kong, occurred between 0h. and 3h. G.M.T. on January 13th.

The preliminary tremor occurred at Hong Kong at 0h. 10m. 57s. G.M.T. the transverse waves started at 0h. 15m. 20s. (or alternatively at 0h. 16m. 35s.); and the long, or surface waves, at 0h. 16m. 58s. (or alternatively at 0h. 20m. 30s.) The maximum movement in a N.S. direction was 21 mm. at 0h. 34m. 30s. In an E.W. direction it was 13 mm. at 0h. 41m. 20s.

A Reuter cable, referring to this earthquake, states:—

A big earthquake, whose epicentre is at a distance of over 5,000 miles, was recorded at the Helouan and Uccle Observatory in Belgium early this morning.

The opinion is expressed that it is possibly in North Japan. The Central Meteorological Observatory at Tokyo states that an earthquake was registered yesterday morning shortly after 9 a.m. the tremors lasting about three hours. The seismic centre was apparently in Kamchatka, but no confirmation has so far been received.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FOUR NEW MEMBERS.

MR. J. P. BRAGA AND DR. S. W. TSO TO REPRESENT KOWLOON.

Four additional members have been appointed to the Legislative Council, two Official Members and two Unofficial. They are:

Dr. Arthur Robertes Wellington M.R.C.S. (England), F.R.C.F. (London), D.T.M. and H. and D.P.H. (Cambridge), Director of Medical and Sanitary Services. Comdr. G. F. Hole, R.N. (retired), Harbour Master and Marine Magistrate; Official Members.

Mr. J. P. Braga, J.P., and Dr. S. W. Tso (Tso Seen Wan), O.B.E., LL.D., J.P.; Unofficial Members.

Official Members.

Dr. Wellington entered the Government medical service in 1905. As Principal Medical Officer of the F.M.S., he sat on the Federal Council of the Federated Malay States as an Official member. He was recently transferred to Hong Kong, as the first permanent Director of Medical and Sanitary Services.

Comdr. G. F. Hole, R.N. (retired), joined the Royal Navy in 1902 and was invalided and pensioned in 1916. He joined the Colonial Service in Ceylon and in 1921 he was transferred to Hong Kong as Harbour Master and Marine Magistrate. Comdr. Hole has recently returned from Home leave.

These two members have been appointed by His Excellency and are not members by virtue of their office. Dr. Phillip B. O. Ayres, a former medical officer (Colonial Surgeon), was a member of the Legislative Council and two former Harbour Masters, Comdr. R. Murray Rumsey, R.N., and Comdr. B. R. H. Taylor, R.N., were similarly honoured.

In a place where the harbour plays so prominent a part the presence of the Harbour Master should be of great assistance to the governing body.

Mr. J. P. Braga.

Mr. Braga belongs to a Portuguese family which has been resident in Hong Kong since the Colony was founded. His grandfather was among the very few who came to Hong Kong from Macao in the first year of British Settlement on the Island, and the family have remained here ever since.

Mr. Braga was born in 1871, and educated in the Italian Convent School, Caine Road. He won the Bellios Scholarship in 1898, one of the only two Scholarships then in Hong Kong. In 1897 he was sent to St. Xavier's—the Jesuits' College in Calcutta and continued his studies in the Roberts' Memorial College, of which he was the *Dux* in 1899, being awarded the Gold Medal that year and the special prize for Latin. In the Calcutta University Entrance Examination in that year, Mr. Braga won the only Scholarship for the European division.

Mr. Braga has been Reuter's Correspondent in Hong Kong since 1906; was nominated to the Sanitary Board in 1920 during the absence of Leav. Dr. W. V. M. Koch and elected a member in 1923.

Dr. S. W. Tso, who was awarded the O.B.E. in the King's Birthday Honours last year, is now serving his fourth term as a member of the Sanitary Board and of the Board of Education.

He assisted in founding St. Stephen's College, for Boys and for Girls, and was secretary to the Chinese committee for raising an Endowment Fund for the Hong Kong University.

Dr. Tso was also the originator of the Public Vaccination Campaign at Hong Kong in 1916-17, and has rendered valuable assistance in all subsequent campaigns. When the Colony was faced with a serious housing problem before the War, Dr. Tso was associated with Sir Kai Ho Kai in promoting the Kowloon Bay Reclamation Scheme.

Kowloon residents will be particularly gratified at these appointments. The big and growing city on the Mainland has not hitherto been represented by one of its own residents on the Legislative Council, and though unofficial members, notably Sir Henry Pollock, and the two Chinese members, Dr. Kotewall, C.M.G., and the Hon. Sir Shou Son Chow, have always been ready to plead the cause of Kowloon, it was felt that a person who knew the problems of the place from personal experience was needed.

DEGREE DAY.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

Degrees Conferred.

The Deans of the Faculties of Medicine, Engineering, and Arts then presented graduates for the conferment of degrees as under:—
Doctor Of Laws, Honorary Censor, Reginald Fleming Johnston, O.B.E., M.A. (Oxon.).
Doctor Of Medicine,
Dr. Li Tsoo Yiu, M.B., B.S., D.T.M. and H.

Bachelor Of Medicine And Bachelor Of Surgery.
Chee Chin Hai, Navel Postonji Karanjia, Kwan Pak Chien, Carlos Francisco Xavier da Roza, Edward Wickham Jueyow Sun, Chamlong Vepuhla, Wong Yan Kwong, Chan Joe Chang, Chua Boon Teck, Allston Gourdin, Kwan Kiang Kwei, Lam Hor Yin, Brahm Nath Sudam, Chitgor Aroobasramony Sunderaj, Tio Swi Lam, Wu Ta Piao, Yang Lin.

Bachelor Of Science In Engineering.
Hatam Tyebjee Motabjoy Barma, Hugh Braga, Chong Tuck Wing, Li Tak Lam, Kwa Soen Hwie, Mok York Chan, Reginald Henry Lathian Sung, Chan Kui Chuan, Lee Shan Chieh.

Bachelor Of Arts.
Chan Yi Tsung, Chang Lu Man, Cheung Leung Wing, Cheung Wing Min, Ho Ka Ming, Lam U Pak, Leung Cheung Ling, Leung Ping Hin, Loh Meng Choon, Lung Tin Tong, Pui Ping Lun, Tse Chan Yau, Florence Wong, Woo Hing Tak, Cheng Lan Pee, Tseng Chao Hui.

In addition to the usual outbursts of applause, there were frequent explosions of fireworks outside the Hall following the conferment of degrees upon the more popular graduates. In particular, Dr. Li Tsoo Yiu was accorded a deafening reception. His Excellency the Governor shook hands with each of the successful graduates as he was presented.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

After the scholarship winners had been presented His Excellency addressed the congregation as follows:—
"Standing before you to-day, as your Chancellor, I cannot but ask myself—what is the special contribution which this University should make to Hong Kong, to China, to the world?—and I beg you to bear with me while I endeavour in the fewest possible words to answer these 'obstinate questionings.'"

"At the outset let me remind you that the Colony of Hong Kong is the principal meeting-ground of the British and Chinese civilizations. Here, therefore, better than anywhere else on the face of the earth, the Chinese may learn those lessons which Great Britain can teach them and Britishers may study things Chinese."

"Now, if two foreign peoples are to understand one another, they must begin by learning each other's languages, reading each other's literature and history, and familiarizing themselves with each other's manners and customs. So I venture to suggest that the most important contribution which the Hong Kong University can make to this Colony is to afford Britishers the opportunity of associating with Chinese students and learning their language, their modes of thought and habits of life, while at the same time offering Chinese students every facility for acquainting themselves thoroughly with all things British."

A Bond Of Union.
"This University should be an excellent bond of union between the two races by whose co-operation Hong Kong has been converted within less than a century from a barren island into one of the greatest shipping ports of the world."

"Here should be the centre not only of the highest intellectual life, but of the best social life of the Colony. Thus whatever is most valuable in the two civilizations—British and Chinese—be fused, fashioned and adapted by your efforts for the special needs of Hong Kong."

"The chief contribution of this University to China should, I think, be the interpretation of British ideals, civic, ethical and educational, to the Chinese people and the promotion of Anglo-Chinese friendship. It is indeed expressly laid down in the Hong Kong Ordinance, by which this University was incorporated, that one of its objects was to be 'the maintenance of the good understanding with the neighbouring country of China.' Most

of our undergraduates come from China; and it should be our special care to educate and equip them during their sojourn among us that when they return to their fatherland, they may rank among its best and most useful citizens."

"The time-honoured system of Chinese classical education was destroyed in the destruction of the Manchu Empire. Nothing has yet been created to take its place; and it is doubtful whether the genius of the Chinese people, working in isolation, will be capable of providing an educational system such as the necessities of the Twentieth Century require: because the urgent demand in China to-day is certainly not for a mere resuscitation of obsolete methods, but rather for an entirely novel system which, by passing the ancient classical teaching through the alembic of western culture and modern science, shall, from the amalgamation of these elements, forge a new educational implement for the benefit of present and future generations of the Chinese race."

A Chinese Faculty.
"It is a task of stupendous difficulty, 'but it is a problem which must be solved, and that soon—unless the mental and moral standards upon which the China of the past prided itself are to be debased and forgotten. In the solution of this problem, the Hong Kong University is, by reason of its geographical situation, peculiarly well fitted to participate and even to take the lead."

"This University, as you know, proposed when funds permit, to organize within itself a Faculty of Chinese such that Chinese students may take a degree in subjects which will assist them in their official or professional careers in their own country. It should be no longer the custom that a Chinese, whom his parents wish to train in western knowledge, must travel at a youthful age to Europe or America to spend ten or more of the most impressionable years of his life away from China, returning with a veneer, no doubt, of Western culture but a most lamentable ignorance of things Chinese."

"This University would be a far better training place for such men and, while pursuing here their academic studies, they would also be able to see for themselves how Great Britain governs and develops a Colony of which the population is mainly Chinese. Thus they would come to realize that the political education of a people cannot be crammed, that freedom is not to be snatched by sudden revolution but was slowly broadening down from precedent to precedent, and they would then be better fitted to show their fellow-countrymen how to restore and to maintain law and order. In a word they would learn the lesson of patriotism."

Patriotism Not Enough.
"But a noble saying, 'spoken in the face of imminent death, warns us that 'patriotism is not enough.' From the centre of home and hearth, and far beyond the bounds of their native land, the love of men and women must widen to clasp the earth. 'Within the four seas all are brethren,' said Confucius; and we do well to lay these words to heart; for patriotism in many countries—and in this, China is no exception—has often meant nothing but hatred of the foreigner."

"Here again the Hong Kong University must set before itself the high ideal of bringing about a sincere understanding, not only between the British and Chinese races, but between all the races inhabiting and frequenting this most cosmopolitan of all colonies. Doubtless in the years that lie behind us East and West have often been grievously at fault when dealing with each other: but a conscientious examination and a true comprehension of all the facts will inevitably bring with it a spirit of conciliation and of mutual forgiveness. *Tout comprendre c'est tout pardonner.*"

"You may think that I pitch my expectations too high. You may object that bricks are not made without straw. You may urge that a University can only work upon the human material which it receives, whether as undergraduates or as staff. But I will remind you of Mr. Baldwin's fine saying that four monosyllables are words which contain salvation for the whole world, and they are 'Faith,' 'Hope,' 'Love,' and 'Work.'"

"If this University is to win through to better days and fulfil the high destiny which I believe awaits it, then we must have faith in the co-operation between the British and Chinese races of which our wonderful Hong Kong is so splendid an object-lesson: we must have hope in the future both of this Colony and of China; we must crush out all 'anti-foreign' hatreds and spread the gospel of love both East and West; and we must work and work and work in season and out of season until faith and hope are achieved 'in sight,' until love is justified, of its sacrifice, and until the ideal is at last the real. (Loud applause.)"

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FATAL BUS ACCIDENT.

**POLICE INSPECTOR'S CHILD
RUN OVER.**

VIEWS ON YANG YU TING'S DEATH.

BLOW TO JAPANESE INTERESTS.

FRANK STATEMENT FROM TOKYO.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, Jan. 14th.

Although no new facts appear to have emerged regarding Yang Yu Ting's death, official circles are less reticent than at first in voicing their opinions. Future developments will be watched very closely.

It is frankly admitted that the death is regarded as a blow to Japanese interests, as Yang was recently very well disposed to Japan and "showed understanding of their position."

The spokesman seemed to think that "the Nationalist control of Manchuria affairs" would be extended gradually, thereby increasing Japan's difficulties.

JAPAN AND CHINA'S TARIFFS.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, Jan. 14th. Information from foreign authorities at Nanking definitely confirms that Mr. Yoshizawa's return to China indicates that the Japanese Government intends to conclude a new tariff agreement with China before the date of enforcement of the new tariff schedule. Mr. Yoshizawa will be ready to proceed to Nanking at the end of the month to sign a new Sino-Japanese tariff agreement.

According to the most reliable report, the Japanese Government will consent to China's new tariff rates as other Powers have done so. She will, however, insist that an annex be attached to the pact mentioning that Japan must get similar treatment from China concerning tariff rates as other Powers enjoy in the event that the year, during which the new tariff rates are effective, has expired, and the permanent tariff schedule has been enforced.

MANCHURIA REORGANISED.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, Jan. 14th. After the *Shan Hai* in Mukden, General Chang Hsueh Liang has held important conferences with other leaders concerning political reform in Manchuria.

As a result it has been decided that new provincial governments be formed in Fengtien, Kirin, Heilungkiang and Jehol provinces while the positions left vacant by the execution of General Yang Yu Ting and his colleagues will be filled by new appointments.

It has also been decided to reorganise Kuomintang branches in Manchuria in accordance with instructions from Nanking.

MILITARY EXPENDITURE IN CHINA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Jan. 14th.

It is learned that in a lengthy memorandum submitted to the Disarmament Conference on Friday, Mr. T. V. Soong, the Finance Minister, ably and frankly exposed the realities of the critical financial situation with which China is confronted.

After some discussion, the Conference fully endorsed Mr. Soong's proposals, which included the centralisation of the country's finances, and the proper budgeting of military expenditure, which would be paid by the Finance Ministry from the national revenue in accordance with the apportionments prescribed by the Conference.

Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang, in an interview with Reuters, expressed complete approval of the proposals. It is noteworthy that the Conference is proceeding with unexpected smoothness, and there appears to be every likelihood that the result will be important and binding decisions, which when reached will tend to strengthen the prerogatives of the Central Government at Nanking.

MILITARY REFORMS.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, Jan. 14th. The Special Committee for the study of military reorganisation problems under the Military Reorganisation and Disarmament Conference yesterday afternoon met under the auspices of Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang. It was agreed that in order to enforce the general scheme of military reorganisation and disarmament it was advisable to divide the whole nation into several quarters, in each of which a detailed plan could be applied.

It was also decided that in order to render the centralisation of all military powers under the Central Government more practicable, each division of the national armies must be brought under the direct control of the Central Military Department.

WATERSIDE RIOTS IN AUSTRALIA.

VOLUNTEERS INJURED.

FURTHER OUTBREAKS AT PORT ADELAIDE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

The violence that is attending the protracted waterfront dispute in Australia has again been instigated at Port Adelaide where volunteer stevedores who were loading the steamer *Mareeba* were attacked by over a thousand trade unionists. The agitators later pelted the police with stones and lumps of iron. The police then gathered reinforcements and made a truncheon charge, driving the attackers from the wharf. Fifty of the volunteers were injured.

RUSSIAN GENERAL MURDERED.

REVENGE FOR BROTHER'S EXECUTION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Moscow, Jan. 14th.

General Slaschov, one of Denikin's chief lieutenants who conspired the Crimea for the White Russians in 1918, but afterwards quarrelled with General Wrangel, has been murdered in his flat. A young man named Kolomoj, who has been arrested, declared that he committed the murder to avenge his brother, who was executed by Slaschov's orders during the civil war in South Russia.

After his quarrel with General Wrangel, Slaschov first retired to Constantinople, but later became a lecturer at the Moscow military college.

ENGAGEMENT OF PRINCE OLAV.

KING OF SWEDEN'S NIECE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Stockholm, Jan. 14th.

The engagement of Princess Martha, niece of the King of Sweden, to Prince Olav, Crown Prince of Norway, has been officially announced.

BOXER INDEMNITY SERVICE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Jan. 14th.

The Finance Minister, Mr. T. V. Soong, has informed Reuters' Agency that the retirement of Mr. A. H. F. Edwards and the appointment of Mr. F. W. Maze is a mere change in personnel.

He adds that as far as the service of the Boxer Indemnity and foreign loans is concerned, it will remain in charge of the Inspector-General of Customs.

YANG SEN'S TROOPS DESERTING.

A naval wireless message received from Wansien reports quiet conditions.

It is understood that General Yang Sen's troops are deserting him.

The extra taxation recently imposed on the district has now been removed.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao).

Decisive Victory.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 14th. A message from Hankow definitely states that General Liu Hsiang, the military dictator of Szechuan, has gained a decisive victory over General Yang Sen in eastern Szechuan. General Liu's army is advancing to the district beyond Wansien. General Liu has instructed his army to take Wansien as their final objective. General Yang Sen is reported to have fled to Kwang-an, northern Szechuan.

MANCHURIA'S TRIBUTE TO SUN YAT SEN.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, Jan. 14th.

The remains of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen will be conveyed to Nanking from Peking on March 5th. General Chang Hsueh Liang has cabled to Nanking stating that he will despatch three aeroplanes and an artillery corps of eighty men to Nanking to participate in the ceremony of welcoming the arrival of the late Chief of the Kuomintang.

HANKOW BOYCOTT.

LAUNCHES PRESSED INTO SERVICE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Hankow, Jan. 14th.

There is very little change in the situation here, but the boycott if anything is tightening. The Chinese pickets have now commissioned two launches to prevent Chinese boatmen carrying supplies to the Japanese Consulate.

ABDICATION OF AMANULLAH?

STRONG RUMOURS ON THE FRONTIER.

ELDER BROTHER MADE KING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Peshawar, Jan. 14th.

It is strongly rumoured on the frontier that King Amanullah has abdicated in favour of his elder brother, Prince Inayatullah.

King Amanullah is stated to have taken refuge in Kandahar, travelling there by aeroplane.

SEVERE WEATHER IN BRITAIN.

EXMOOR TOWN ISOLATED. FIFTEEN FOOT SNOWDRIFTS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, Jan. 14th.

While over the greater part of Britain the severe frost has been followed by a gradual thaw, Exmoor has experienced during the last fortnight the severest weather known for some years. Gales followed heavy snow, and drifts were formed in some places fifteen feet deep. The moorland town of Simonsbath was cut off from the outside world for five days, but a path has now been made from Dulverton. The frost has been so hard that saws had to be used to cut the surface before spades could be employed.

PROFESSOR'S WORK FOR ASTRONOMY.

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, Jan. 14th.

The gold medal of the Royal Astronomical Society has been awarded to Prof. Einar Hertzsprung of the Liden Observatory, Holland, for his determination of the distance of Magellanic clouds, and other pioneering work in stellar astronomy.

FRENCH SKIING TRAGEDY.

THREE KILLED BY AVALANCHE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Chambery, Jan. 14th.

Twelve French skiers on an excursion from Annecy to Montjovet were overtaken by an avalanche and carried eight hundred yards. Eight managed to dig themselves out, though some were slightly injured, but three of the remaining ones were killed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

JESUITS AND RATIONALISTS.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—To those who have ever engaged in or followed controversy between Roman Catholics and Rationalists, Father Joy's letter in your issue of today makes amusing reading. Just what his grievance is I cannot quite make out. He complains of anonymous correspondence in the Press, but admits there may be legitimate grounds for a writer wishing to preserve his anonymity. He complains of somebody who has written something somewhere, and after using up a column of your valuable space in replying to this anonymous writer says he does not wish to enter into controversy with such people! Moreover, he writes to you about something which—unless my eyes have failed me—has not appeared in your columns at all. I must say I fail to follow Father Joy's reasoning. Either he does want to enter into controversy, or he does not.

Let me hasten to add that I have no wish to enter the lists, anonymously or otherwise, so the good Father need not trouble you with any comment on this brief chit. I am one of those who like to sit back and watch the other fellows fighting. The Belloc v. Wells contest I thoroughly enjoyed, as, no doubt, did Father Joy. Probably he knows that the Editor of the *Univers*, while allowing Belloc all the publicity he wanted, refused to permit Wells to defend himself in that paper.

As for Father Joy complaining that Rationalists when cornered, in controversy, shift their ground, this is indeed a just joke, seeing that defenders of the faith in England have abandoned position after position until it is possible now-a-days to find professing (and professional) Christians whose views, about most of the Bible are those expounded by Ingessoll and Bradlaugh fifty years ago! But I am getting on to controversial ground myself now, so must stop.—Yours, etc., ANON.

Hong Kong, January 14th, 1929.

MAKING SLOW PROGRESS.

KING'S RESTFUL WEEK.

LESS FREQUENT BULLETINS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

London, Jan. 14th.

The bulletin issued at 11 a.m. stated that the King is making slow progress. The next bulletin will be issued on Tuesday evening.

This morning's bulletin was the first for thirty-eight hours, none having been issued yesterday. The doctors' decision not to issue a bulletin on Sunday—the first day without one since the illness began—was dictated by the belief that no change of any importance was likely in the interim.

Last week the King had a series of quiet and restful days, and nights which have been peaceful and satisfactory, but improvement is still so slow at this stage that it can hardly be measured over a period of twenty-four hours. This morning's satisfactory bulletin contained the first mention of progress since that of last Wednesday.

No bulletin regarding His Majesty was issued from Buckingham Palace on Sunday, but it was learned on good authority during the afternoon that the King had had a restful night and that there was no change in his condition.

Reuter was officially informed in the evening that His Majesty had passed a quiet and uneventful day, which was marked by slow improvement, without any definite change in his condition.

It is understood that the doctors are fully satisfied with the course of events.

This is the first day that there has been no bulletin, either morning or evening, since His Majesty's illness began, but it is expressly stated that no undue significance must be attached to this circumstance.

Queen's Slight Cold. The Queen became indisposed on Friday. She has not left the Palace since Thursday. It was stated, however, on Monday that Her Majesty's cold was better, though she is still keeping to her rooms.

It is a very rare occurrence for the Queen to be indisposed as she enjoys excellent health. Her Majesty, however, has had a long period of great anxiety, though she has stood with great fortitude the strain imposed upon her by the protracted illness of the King.

It is believed to be this strain, coupled with the trying weather which made her liable to contract a cold.

Arduous Duties. The burdens, both national and domestic, imposed on the Queen have been greatly increased during the King's illness.

His Majesty has presided over the State Council and has had to sign innumerable documents. Much of her time has been spent in the sick-room, seeing that every detail that might add to the King's comfort was carried out and helping the nurses.

Her afternoon drives were taken mainly with a view to preserving her health and strength for her many duties.

SHANTUNG CONSTABLE CHARGED.

ALLEGED DEMAND FOR A BRIBE.

EARLY MORNING INCIDENT.

A police sergeant belonging to the local contingent of Vthaiwei men was charged before Major Willson at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon on two counts, demanding a bribe and misconduct as a police officer.

Mr. W. Kent (Assistant Superintendent of Police) prosecuted, and Mr. Leo d'Almada, sen., was for the defence.

In outlining the case for the prosecution, it was alleged that the defendant went to No. 5, Cheung King Street, at 2.30 a.m. on November 28th last. A fat stallholder at the Western Market, who lives there with his *foki*, was then engaged in a game of mah jongg with two others when the defendant entered and asked for ten cents worth of opium. The defendant, who was in plain clothes, having finished his duty at midnight, was told that no opium was sold there. He then accused the *foki* of using the floor for gambling, and, stating that he was a constable, he asked for 30. This was refused, and he threatened to beat the complainant.

The complainant was not satisfied about the *bona fides* of the defendant, and fetching a rope he got three others who were with him to seize and tie the man up. The defendant was found in this undignified position when a detective was sent to the house following a report made to the police.

Evidence was given by the complainant, *foki* and his master bearing out the facts alleged by the prosecution. In cross-examination they both denied that they had female visitors in the floor except a woman who was the principal tenant. It was put to them that the defendant went there to see a certain woman, but this was also denied by all the witnesses.

There, being several more witnesses to call, the case was adjourned until Friday afternoon.

A BUSY PRIME MINISTER.

NO TIME FOR INTERVIEWS.

JUGO-SLAVIA'S POLICY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Belgrade, Jan. 14th.

General Peter Zifkovitch, the newly appointed Prime Minister of Jugoslavia, received foreign pressmen to-day and bade them "Good morning." He regretted that he had no time for an interview but said, "my secretary will distribute a statement."

This statement turned out to be merely a paraphrase of the Government's proclaimed programme. It stresses the transiency of the dictatorship and mentions that foreign policy will be conducted along the lines of existing treaties.

MOSQUITOS AND MALARIA.

STAMPING OUT THE DISEASE.

The work which has been done in recent years for the prevention of malaria was described at a meeting held in connection with the Ross Institute for Tropical Diseases in the Council Room of the Rubber Growers' Association in Eastcheap, London.

Sir Malcolm Watson, who addressed the meeting, said that the medical profession, in a resolution which was passed at the congress of the Far Eastern Association of Tropical Medicine held at Calcutta in December 1927, had given a unanimous opinion and laid down a clear-cut policy on the subject of malaria control.

They considered that for towns, mines, plantations, large public works and similar aggregations of people the control of the breeding places of the malaria-carrying species of mosquitoes was a method which should be employed whatever other anti-malarial measures were put into force. Also, wherever possible control should be effected by permanent works which entirely eliminated the source of mosquito breeding.

Not A Medical Question.

Before effect could be given to this resolution certain very real difficulties would have to be faced. In the first place, malaria control was not primarily a medical question at all. Medical men were trained principally in the diagnosis of disease and the treatment of the sick. The prevention of malaria was more a health problem, and in the tropics health officers were the exception and not the rule in enforcing preventive measures.

The second difficulty had been that the control of mosquitoes was also an entomological question. Some mosquitoes lived in shade and others required sunshine. The destruction of shade in certain places might introduce these dangerous light-loving insects and increase existing malaria. The third difficulty was that for many forms of mosquito control a knowledge of drainage was necessary, and medical men were not trained in engineering schemes. The Industrial Advisory Committee hoped to be of assistance to tropical industry in supplying expert advice which was necessary before an employer could go ahead on a scheme with confidence that the money expended would give the desired results.

Expeditions Planned.

The Ross Institute and hospital received sick men from the tropics, and it was open to medical men to come for advice or to work on the problems in which they were particularly interested. There would be established what he believed would be a valuable museum illustrating all the habits of the mosquito, and information would be given to medical men as to how the insects could be controlled.

Expeditions would be sent abroad from time to time to study problems on the spot along with local medical men, and to discuss with them what steps could be taken to control the disease. He had read many reports about malaria in Africa, but he had not heard any reports of the places in Africa that were healthy, and yet these were the places which were to be the key to the solution of the African problem.

Ultimately, as the demand for anti-malarial work grew greater, he hoped there would be a staff of expert research officers and engineers, the need for which was stressed by the Calcutta Congress. In his lifetime there had been a revolution in tropical medicine as a result of Sir Ronald Ross's work. Port Swettenham, stricken by malaria, was saved by the work of Ross.

In Singapore a great malarial wave swept the city year after year, killing between three and four thousand people. Since malaria had been controlled by the corporation that wave had almost entirely disappeared. In two years the whole of the work would have been finished, and he did not believe it would be possible to contract malaria there.

BRITAIN'S BID FOR SPEED RECORD.

CAPT. CAMPBELL'S ATTEMPT.

BELIEF IN "BLUE BIRD."

[PAINTISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, Jan. 14th.

Captain Malcolm Campbell will leave shortly for South Africa to attempt to set up a new land speed record on his Blue Bird motor car. Captain Campbell established the world record at Daytona Beach last February with a speed of 206.886 miles per hour, which was faster by three miles an hour than Major Segrave's record. A few days later Ray Keech beat Campbell's record by a mere fraction, but as to the capabilities of the Blue Bird, Campbell stated that he was travelling at 220 m.p.h. before he finished the measured course at Daytona.

The new attempt on the record will be made at Verneuk Pan, an area of firm clay twenty miles long and ten miles broad, and about four hundred miles from Capetown. Capt. Campbell states that, if he fails, he will return and build another car, for which he already has designs, and make a further attempt.

Major Segrave has had a 1,000 h.p. car built for an attempt on the record in March at Daytona.

COMMUNIST TROUBLE IN BERLIN.

DEMONSTRATORS CLASH WITH POLICE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Berlin, Jan. 14th.

The tenth anniversary of the death of the communist Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg of the Spartacist movement occurred to-day. Twelve thousand Communists gathered at the graveside and attempted, despite a prohibition, to march across Berlin with banners flying. There were a few collisions with the police, and thirty-eight arrests were made.

RAILWAY GROWTH IN MANCHURIA.

RAPID PROGRESS ACHIEVED IN LAST FEW MONTHS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, Jan. 13th.

Mukden, January 4th.—Railway construction has been making rapid progress during the past few months.

The Suifu-Hailun section (103 miles long) of the Hula Hailun Railway north of Harbin, was completed on December 7th and opened to traffic from the 15th.

The Angangchi-Taitai extension, 31 km. long, of the Taonan-Angangchi railway was completed on December 8th and traffic was opened on the 11th. Through traffic from Taitai, on the Peking-Mukden line, to Angangchi having been inaugurated on December 1st via Tungliao-Chengchiatun-Taonan, Taitai has now direct through communication with Taitai.

Of the Kirin-Hailungcheng railway, the section between Chaoan and Panshih, nearly 25 miles in length, was completed and opened to traffic on November 11th. In addition, earthwork and three tunnels (out of four) have been finished along the whole extent of the line and the remaining work is being energetically pushed on. For the construction of this railway \$17,500,000 are said to have been obtained by private loans. The length of the whole line is about 124 miles.

Direct To Taitai.

The new railway from Hailun to the Chinese Eastern Railway Eastern section towards south to Tungchingcheng, via Ninguta, a distance of about 40 miles, was completed on October 16th. This line was built for the main purpose of timber transportation.

In addition to these works of actual construction, various new railway lines have also been projected. One of these is the Mukden-Fakuman line, which is probably intended to be extended further north-west to Chengchiatun, thus affording Mukden direct communication with Taitai without having to use the roundabout way over Taitai.

It is reported that \$30,000,000 is to be raised for the purpose, one third each, by the Government, by the principal banks, and by public subscription. Another railway is being planned from Hailungcheng east-south-east to Fusung and a surveying party has already been sent out by the Mukden-Hailungcheng Railway construction office. A third new railway scheme is said to aim at nothing less than traversing the whole of eastern Kirin by a railway extending from Kirin north-north-east, across the Chinese Eastern Railway to Faucheng on the Amur River, for which purpose \$50,000,000 is to be raised.—Reuters.

KELLOGG PACT OR CRUISERS?

OBSTRUCTION BY "BIG NAVY FANS."

RATIFICATION IN DOUBT.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

Washington, Jan. 13th.

Considerable alarm is felt over the legislative jam in which the Kellogg Pact for the renunciation of war, and the Bill providing for the construction of fifteen new cruisers appear to have been caught.

The check follows the introduction of both measures to the Senate at the same time.

President Coolidge's feeling in the matter is reflected in a conference between the leading supporters of the peace pact and the President, after which Senator Borah announced that he will ask on Monday for an agreement to limit the debate on the Pact.

Wish For Clarity.

In the meanwhile, the leaders of the group which is seeking some sort of interpretation have circulated a petition that the Treaty be clarified, at least by a Committee report embodying the views expressed by Senator Borah on the floor of the Senate.

Twenty signatures to the petition have been secured already, and there appears to be a good prospect of obtaining the additional thirteen, making the one-third of the Senate necessary to defeat ratification if, as is regarded as unlikely, the signers hold out to the bitter end.

Extremists Stand Fast.

Pressure from the White House has failed to end the deadlock in the Senate over the Kellogg Peace Pact, to which its opponents want an interpretative clause annexed, explaining that the treaty does not impair the Monroe Doctrine. Ratification of the Pact can be prevented by a one-third vote, and the extremists claim that they only require one more vote. The supporters of the Kellogg Pact allege that the "Big Navy Fans" are adamant against the Pact, as they fear that if it is ratified public opinion will not sanction the Cruiser Bill.

AIR MAIL ROUTE TO INDIA.

SIX DAY JOURNEY.

FLYING BOATS AND PLANES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, Jan. 13th.

The Imperial Airways will open, in April, a five-thousand-miles Empire mail route which will bring India within six days of London.

The journey will be made in daily stages. Passengers and mails leaving London on the morning of the first day by a Handley Page Napier air liner will fly to Basra. There they will take train under the Alps to Genoa, where, on the second day, they will embark on all-metal flying boats and cross the Mediterranean to Cairo. That flight will take two days.

The flight across the desert from Cairo to Basra, via Baghdad, will be made on the fourth day, while the journey down the Persian Gulf to Karachi will take the remaining two days.

It is proposed to extend the route across India to Calcutta and then, via Singapore, to Australia. A branch line from Capetown will ultimately connect with the main line at Cairo.

Telegrams in Brief.

The wife of the world-famous baseball player "Babe" Ruth, who was burned to death on Friday in a fire which destroyed a private house at Watertown, Mass. The body was unidentified for two days.

The death has occurred in tragic circumstances of Emil Fuchs, the celebrated sculptor and painter. His dead body was discovered at his home in New York by a servant to-day with a bullet wound in the chest. The dead man had only recently recovered from a long and serious illness.

Mr. Lloyd George accompanied by Dame Margaret Lloyd George and his daughters, Miss Mogan Lloyd George, and Lady Carey Evans, left London this morning by the continental boat train express for Cannes. From Cannes, they will go for a Mediterranean cruise. Mr. Lloyd George stated that he was very much better, and was taking this trip for the purpose of recuperating his strength. He hoped to return to London in about a month's time.

The well-known racing cyclist, Bickerton

GOLF NOTES.

[By R.H.H.]

The draw for the Junior Championship has not come out very evenly, and most of the likely choices are in the bottom half. It is unwise to give too much attention to the qualifying round in making guesses at the winner of the subsequently match-play, but Leach, who qualified first, four shots ahead of everyone else, is bound to be a strong candidate. He has, as a matter of fact, already joined a ranks of those with single figure handicaps, so that if he wants to win the Junior Championship it is now or never. Beamish, who, if all goes well for them, will meet Leach in the second round, is apt to be a danger to any opponent, and one of other of these ought to be the ultimate winner. It is not very easy to choose the finalist from the top half of the draw, but Ghimore is the only qualifier who also qualified for the big Championship. His rounds then were 85 and 89, and in the first round of the match play he took de Rome to the last green before losing a very close match. The first round of the Championship has to be played on or before next Sunday.

Next Sunday also marks that great event, the annual Battle of the Blues, as by long standing tradition one apparently has to call every encounter between Oxford and Cambridge. This year Oxford looks to have a good chance of refuting the accusation of decadence, but with only a very sketchy idea of whom the "Blues" are to be and what will be the order of play, it is not very easy to see how things will really stand. Owing to the unfortunate fact that other people also want to play over the Old Course, so that the match would be rather at the mercy of the draw for starting times, the morning singles will, I believe, be played over the New Course, though the fourballs are on the Old Course. Even though the match is perhaps not quite as serious as an Interport, it is always a pity to be driven from the Old Course, but I suppose even the new scheme of joint booking for fourballs might produce all sorts of complications if the times turned up badly.

The Government Medical (Kirk and Newton) have reached the final of the Governor's Shield, but only after a thrilling match with the Education Department (de Rome and Wood) which finished at the 10th. The Education Department shot 3 up at the turn, 1 Kirk and then won the 10th, but Kirk and Newton came back with a rush, playing fine golf. Still, de Rome and Wood got a 3 at the 16th to put them 2 up and then their opponents took both the last two holes. The doctors appeared to have all the worst of the play at the 19th, but a long putt went down for a 4 and that was just good enough.

I hear that Smith was up in Canton last week and holed his tee-shot at the 4th hole at Tung-shan, which I am told is just over 200 yards long. The first four holes cost him 11 shots, and he was finally forced to break the record of the course. However, he looked a drive into trouble and the record just escaped him.

The fixture list which has just been issued shows that yet again the closing date for entries for the Championship, the Jasper Clark Cup, the Governor's Shield and the G. M. Young Cup has been fixed more than three weeks before the Championship qualifying round is played. It is not of course a very important point, but so far as one can see such arguments as there are in favour of postponing the closing date for entries as long as possible, it is hard to believe that the preliminary work for the Jasper Clark Cup and the Championship takes twenty-four days, the time between the closing date and the playing date this year, and there is no other very obvious reason for this space of time. On the other hand any golfer arriving in the Colony during the first few days of November might well feel it a little hard that, while there were still three weeks or so before play started, he was nevertheless charged from entering. Furthermore the order of play in the qualifying round is published long before the playing date, and consequently there are almost bound to be a certain number of scratchings and a consequent re-arrangement of pairs. No one would suggest that the whole list should be re-drawn every time a player scratches, but on the other hand the arrangement of the pairs does count for something, and the draw ought to remain intact as far as is humanly possible. The most obvious way of bringing this about seems to be that the draw should not be made until the last moment—in fact, at the same time as the ordinary starting times are drawn.

The great tea famine has by now assumed alarming proportions and there are not many golfers who still have left any of those blessed little pegs. It seems to be a very long time now since one could buy a box in the Colony, but that at (Continued on next column).

YACHTING.

5TH LADIES' CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.

The 5th Championship Ladies' race was sailed yesterday afternoon the course being 1—Channel Rocks (P), 2—Kowloon Rocks (P), 3—Channel Rocks (S), 4—Cust Rock (P), a distance of 6.1 miles. Colleen won the Handicap class being first past the winning post and retaining this position on corrected time.

In the I G & Y class, Speedwell was again first past the post and winner on corrected time.

THE RESULTS.

The full results were:—

Handicap Class.
(Start at 3.00 p.m.)

Finishing Time	Corrected Time
Diana	4.33.37
Colleen	4.32.38
Colleen	4.32.04
Colleen	4.34.28
La Linda	4.35.45
Dorothea	4.34.52

I. G. and Y.
(Start at 3.05 p.m.)

Finishing Time	Corrected Time
Ailsa	4.52.15
Pierrette	4.51.03
Joan	4.53.57
Why Wonder?	4.51.02
Wings	4.51.12
Bluebon	4.54.51
Boojum	4.48.11
Speedwell	4.47.21

LOCAL FOOTBALL.

INTERPORT TRIAL GAME.

To-day at 4.30 p.m.
Selected Team v. Army XI, Hong Kong Football Club Ground.

PING PONG.

FILIPINO CLUB v. HONG KONG MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.

The return match took place between the above clubs on Sunday at the premises of the latter and resulted as under:—

Filipino Club:—V. Fernandez 4, E. Shuster 3, D. Leonardo 3, P. H. Bruno 1, S. F. Bamsey 3, T. Leonardo 1. Total 17.

H.K. Musical Association:—J. Dumato 1, E. Sabinano 0, C. Fajardo 2, M. Dandan 4, J. Silverio 2, M. Cuevas 4. Total 13.

Filipino Club "B":—V. Zaira 1, J. M. Cruz 3, M. J. Rull 3, E. Gonzalez 1, L. S. Castro 0, W. Field 0. Total 8.

H.K. Musical Association "B":—V. Blar 2, O. Guzman 0, M. Palomo 0, H. Dumato 2, M. Espeleta 3, T. Janssen 3. Total 10.

LESSON SERMON.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, HONG KONG.

"Sacrament" was the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday January 13th.

The Golden Text was, "Let us keep the feast, not with old leaven, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness; but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth" (1 Corinthians 5: 8).

Among the citations which comprised the Lesson-Sermon was the following from the Bible: "And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and blessed it, and break it, and gave it to the disciples, and said, 'Take, eat; this is my body.' And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, 'Drink ye all of it;' (Matt. 26: 26, 27).

The Lesson-Sermon also included the following passages from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "The true sense is spiritually lost, if the sacrament is confined to the use of bread and wine. The disciples had eaten, yet Jesus prayed and gave them bread. This would have been foolish in a literal sense, but in its spiritual significance, it was natural and beautiful. Jesus prayed; he withdrew from the material senses to refresh his heart with brighter, with spiritual views" (p. 32).

least allows one to hope that a new consignment may soon arrive. Actually the hardship of playing the drives off sand is not so very great, and most of the difference is due to individual idleness. A man, who likes to see his own ball, when it only means taking a peg out of his pocket and sticking it in the ground, will not always take the trouble to fetch sand from the box and dirty his hands, and so the duty is delegated to the caddy. Apart from this there really seems to be very little difference in the feel and flight of a ball, whether it is played off wood or off sand.

ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.

CAPTAIN'S CUP (JANUARY 1929) PLAY OFF.

A. Leach

THE LITTLE SISTERS OF THE POOR.

AN ASYLUM FOR THE AGED AT KOWLOON.

At the foot of the mountains which rise behind the new flying ground at Kai Tak, where Telegraph Path begins its ascent, is a high wall round a garden. The wall, the garden it encloses, and the single storey building inside, were prepared by a wealthy Chinese gentleman as a home for his sixteen wives, but over the doorway to-day is a notice "Home for the Aged Poor." Less conspicuous and placed lower down is another notice which reads "The Little Sisters of the Poor."

The door way with its two inscriptions tells a true story of what you will find inside. There is nothing cold or institutional about the home; the aged poor, 104 old Chinese people, 63 women and 41 men, come first in the consideration of the Little Sisters' rules, discipline and "efficiency," well second. The message of the Gospel is not allowed to be a burden to them in their old age, though they come, many of them, to accept it as children do who are brought up in Christian homes, because it is the belief of those who are kind to them and care for them.

From the gate which was opened to us by one of the old men, we passed up through a garden with plots of vegetables, an orchard, brought from Canton by the original owner for the sixteen wives who never lived there, and flowers. A long, low building with an archway in the centre houses the old people, men one side and women the other, in various dormitories having half to a dozen beds each. In each block, too, there is a sitting room and a refectory. Behind this are other buildings a chapel, wash and cook-houses and a large round "summer parlour" where the guests of the Little Sisters can enjoy a smoke. The Sisters themselves live in a small building near the gate.

On Every Face A Smile.

All these old people are over 60, many of them are bed ridden, and all old and weary. Those who are able to help the sisters, the men working in the garden, the women in the washhouse, and in every ward those who are stronger than the others help to tend the sick. All old, all penniless, all weary, and yet on every face was a smile as the Sisters took us round. Not a smile of servility or politeness, but of genuine pleasure. The women burst into eager chattering, bowing and laughing. All of what they said was incomprehensible to us, and little of it was understood even by the Sisters, but there is a common language which needs no dictionary, and which spoke plainly of the attitude of these old people towards the Sisters who had given them peace, security, and comfort such as they had never known before.

European Comfort.

We noticed that they had European style beds, "They do like them," said the Sister. "Especially those that are bedridden." A Chinese bed must indeed be wearing to old bones and the strangeness is soon forgotten in the unaccustomed comfort. One old woman

was seated on her bed crying quietly. "Poor old thing," we were told. "She went blind only yesterday. She has always helped with the washing and now she is weeping because she can't wash any more."

"Yes," added another Sister, "I found her going to the laundry and when I told her to go back, I would do the washing, she was quite angry she said 'I am not washing for you but for God, what can I do if I am not allowed to wash for God.'"

"Do you try to convert them?" we asked and got a characteristic reply. "Poor old things, they are so tired, so old. If they want instruction we give it them, but they know we look after them for God's sake." In the women's sitting room is a decorated crib with a figure of the Divine Baby, to give the message the Sisters are too tender to worry tired old minds about.

Beautifully Situated.

The Home is beautifully situated, behind the mountains and in front the sea, and close around them the quiet garden. The whole atmosphere is one of peace, happiness and security. These old people ask for very little but everything they want is given them if it lies within the Sister's power. They wear their own clothes, if they possess any, carefully washed and mended for them. They are treated not as inmates of an asylum, forced to live according to the rules which make for the easiest running of the place, but rather as though they were the dearly loved parents of the Little Sisters.

Some of these old people are sent to the Home from the local Hospitals, if, when well enough to leave, it is discovered that they have no money and no one to take care of them. Others are brought by their relatives who know of the Home. There are, of course, unfortunately always more applicants than room can be found for.

The Nine Sisters.

There are only nine Sisters to take charge of the hundred inmates, and two of these go out all day begging for alms to carry on their good work. The Sisters are from all countries, we were introduced to one from Spain, another from Belgium, a Chinese Sister, and a fresh faced girl from England, but though their nationalities and ages differed widely, they all shared the same happy kindness which makes a visit to the Home so inspiring and restful.

In the linen room, scrupulously neat and clean, like every corner of the Home, we were shown how various gifts of old clothes, men's shirts, etc., were converted into garments for the old men and women. Most of them had one decent jacket and trousers to come to their new home in, but very few had anything to wear beneath. Gifts of old clothes and of shoes are always very welcome, and it is in accordance with the spirit of the Home that the Sisters give many hours to converting such gifts into garments to their guests. Pearl buttons and button holes are replaced by the Chinese fasteners to which they are accustomed because "They like them better." In that simple reasoning lies the difference between an institution and a Home.

CELTIC SALVAGE IMPRACTICABLE.

OWNERS ADVISED TO SAVE FURTHER EXPENSE.

London, December 31st.—A telegram stating that the salvage of the stranded liner Celtic is impracticable was received by the owners yesterday from Commodore Bartlett, their superintendent with the vessel.

The text of the superintendent's message is as follows:—

"Have had thorough pumping test machinery spaces, which definitely proves extensive bottom damage, the inaccessibility of which makes salvage of ship impracticable."

"After careful consideration of all here we recommend that any further expense towards salvage of ship is not justified, owing to exposed position and difficulties of approach for craft. Even under best conditions the discharge of cargo will be slow, and, in our opinion, should be continued with arrangements of less expensive craft."

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ANNUAL RACE MEETING.

25th, 26th, 27th FEBRUARY, AND 2nd MARCH, 1929.

DRAFT PROGRAMMES and **ENTRY FORMS** are now ready and may be obtained at the Race Course, Home Kono Club and CAVEWAY STABLES, Hong Kong, 15th Dec., 1928. (7109)

FANLING HUNT.

STEEPLECHASES.

SATURDAY, 19th JANUARY.

FIRST RACE—3.00 P.M.

ADMISSION.

To Public Enclosure—\$1.00.
(Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform—Half Price.)

CARS PARKED ON THE COURSE \$10.00 EACH.

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Returns: 5.40 P.M.

First Class Return Fare including Admission to Public Enclosure—\$3.00.
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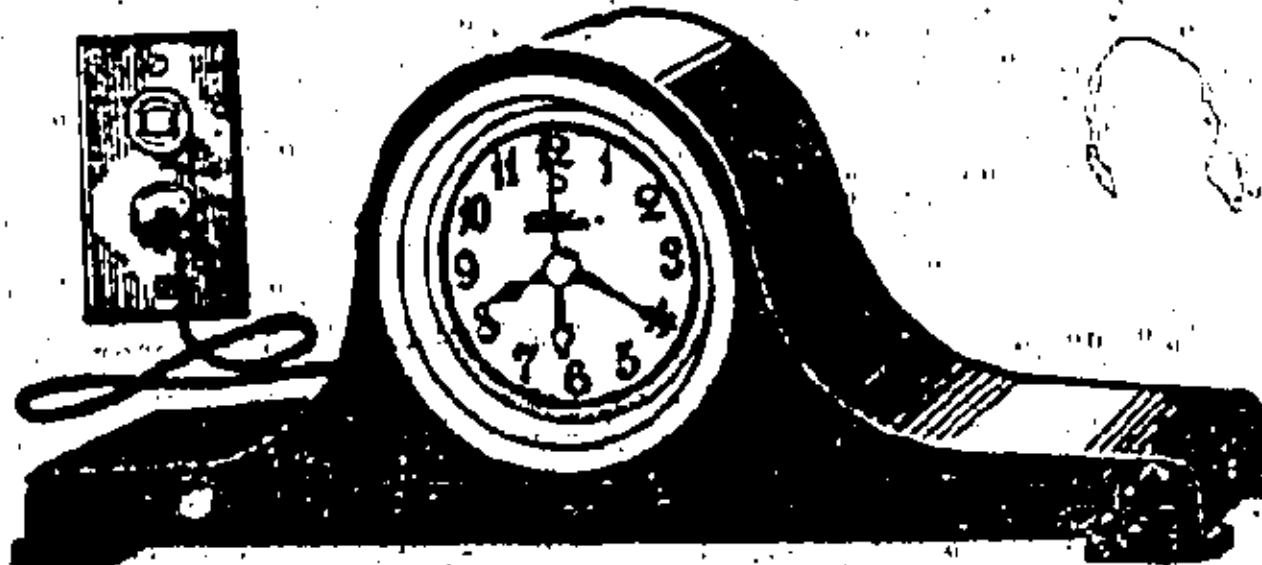
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the nearest light socket.

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The Telechron Electric Timekeepers look like any other clock of good quality, and nothing could be more attractive, or would be more greatly appreciated, as a gift.

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67, Des Voeux Road.

Hong Kong Electric Co.,—Showrooms,

12, Des Voeux Road Central.

General Electric Co. of China,

Queen's Building.

[A.P. 2]

DOCKYARD R.C. PARTY.

ENJOYABLE TIME FOR CHILDREN AND PARENTS.

The Royal Dockyard Recreation Club held their Annual Children's Party on Saturday the children, approximately one hundred in number and of ages varying from 14 days to 14 years, being entertained by a Committee including Messdames Bickford, Budden, Gull, Hollidge, Hughes, and Jones with Messrs. Bickford, Vice-Chairman; Cavanagh, Honorary Secretary; Guest, Hollidge, Hughes, Brown and other members of the Club also Messrs. Johnson and Hopkins as clowns.

The amusements included aerial glide, chute, and Sally, etc. About 100 children and parents sat down to tea, after which the sound of an electric motor was heard and Father Christmas (Comdr. Phillips, R.N.) arrived in the midst of a snow storm and presented a gift to each of the delighted children who gave three hearty cheers for Father Christmas and Mrs. MacKenzie who assisted him to present the prizes.

Messrs. Budden and Luck who were responsible for the stage effects are to be congratulated on the success of their efforts.

Amongst the guests were Mr. Tickner, Chief Constructor; Engr. Captain Mitchell; Mr. Yapp, Superintendent Electrical Engineer and Mrs. Yapp; Mr. Hayward, Naval Store Officer; and Mrs. Hayward; Mrs. and Miss MacKenzie and the Rev. G. H. Hewitt, Naval Chaplain and Mrs. Hewitt.

In the evening a dance was held, the M.C.'s being Messrs. Jacobson (Continued at foot of next column.)

"THE PLAZA JUNIORS."

ORCHESTRA OF SEVEN JAZZ MIDGETS.

A jazz orchestra composed of seven lads, none of whom is over fourteen years of age, will soon be making its debut in the Colony. These boys gave a capital rehearsal at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham, at Ho Mun Tin, on Sunday night, before a large and appreciative audience.

This band of musicians who are members of well-to-do Portuguese families, have been learning music since they were eight or nine years old. Every one of them showed real skill at their instruments and they are very versatile, most of them singing and dancing well.

To mention two of them, the violin solos of little Freddie Abraham were loudly encored, and the eccentric singing of Eddie Alves provoked much laughter.

The Plaza Juniors will not play for money but their services will no doubt be available at private parties and for charity.

The following are the members of this midget band: Horatio Ozorio (piano), Fred Abraham (1st violin), Eddie Alves (2nd violin), Robert Xavier (Ukelele Banjo), Richard Laurel (Ukelele Banjo), Domingo Fuentes (Ukelele Banjo), and Silvio Souza (drums).

and Lewis. The various items were much enjoyed, particularly the Lancers which allowed the elder members present to show the youngsters what "Vim" really meant.

The singing of "The King" brought an enjoyable function to a close at 11.45 p.m.

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Pres. Grant, Tues., Jan. 29th
Pres. Cleveland, Tues., Feb. 12th
Pres. Pierce, Tues., Feb. 26th

To Seattle and Victoria
The Short, Straight Route to America
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays

Pres. Jefferson, Tues., Jan. 22nd
Pres. Lincoln, Tues., Feb. 5th
Pres. Madison, Tues., Feb. 19th
Pres. Jackson, Tues., Mar. 5th

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ROUND THE WORLD

Fortnightly sailings on Sunday via Manila, Suez, Colombo, Suez Canal, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

Pres. Hayes, Sun., Jan. 27, 8 a.m.
Pres. Polk, Sun., Feb. 10, 8 a.m.
Pres. Adams, Sun., Feb. 24, 8 a.m.

Pres. Garfield, Sun., Mar. 10, 8 a.m.
Pres. Harrison, Sun., Mar. 24, 8 a.m.
Pres. Monroe, Sun., Apr. 7, 8 a.m.

To Manila

Pres. Jefferson, Jan. 15th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Grant, Jan. 18th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Lincoln, Jan. 29th, 6 p.m.

Pres. Cleveland, Feb. 2nd, 6 p.m.
Pres. Madison, Feb. 12th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Pierce, Feb. 16th, 6 p.m.

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S.S. "VENEZIA" ... Sails on/or about 5th Feb.
S.S. "TIMAVO" ... Sails on/or about 23rd Feb.
M.V. "REMO" ... Sails on/or about 5th Mar.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

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HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, Jan. 14th.	Previous Day	On Date	At Date
Day	at 2 p.m.	6 a.m.	2 p.m.
Barometer...	29.50	29.91	29.91
Temperature...	71	64	71
Humidity...	65	90	78
Wind...	E	Calm	WNW
Direction...	3	0	1
Force...	B	B	C
Weather...	B	B	C
Rain...	0.00	0.00	0.00
Highest open-air temperature, 18th: 73			
Lowest open-air temperature, 14th: 64			
B-Blue sky; C-Cloudy; D-Drizzle; F-Fog; L-Lightning; M-Mist; O-Overcast; P-Passing showers; Q-Squalls; R-Rain; T-Thunder.			

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From January 15th to 21st, 1929.

High Water. Low Water.

Day of Week	Date	Month	Time	Height	Day of Week	Date	Month	Time	Height
Tues.	15	h. m.	1 29	4.2	m. h.	6 47	10		
Wed.	16	1 49	7.2	4 58	3.5				
Thur.	17	2 44	4.4	5 58	3.8				
Fri.	18	3 43	5.9	6 58	3.6				
Sat.	19	4 44	5.6	7 58	3.1				
Sun.	20	5 46	4.7	8 58	2.9				
Mon.	21	6 32	4.4	9 58	2.4				
		5 56	6.8	11 13	8.3				

ROUND THE COURTS. IS DISTRESS WARRANT AN "EXECUTION"?

A LATE PASSENGER BY THE STAR FERRY.

AT THE KOWLOON MAGIS. TRACY.

A young man named Xavier came before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday for attempting to get on board a Star Ferry launch by the exit from the wharf contrary to the Company's regulations. He was further charged with assaulting a sailor employed by the Company.

Mr. R. J. Armstrong appeared for the complainants.

The defendant pleaded guilty to the first charge and said that he was going to Hong Kong and on alighting from a bus, heard the whistle blow. The exit gate of the door was open and he tried to run through, but a sailor on the wharf slammed the gate in his face. Feeling angry and humiliated he had lost his head and pushed the sailor back. The latter rushed at him, and he turned and struck the man in the mouth.

The sailor said that the launch had already begun to move when the defendant tried to run through the exit gate. He told him to go through the proper entrance and the defendant struck him. He denied that he rushed at the defendant.

The luggage ticket collector said that the defendant had tried first to get on to the ferry by the third class entrance, but when stopped, he rushed to the first class exit and there struck the sailor.

Mr. Armstrong said that the Company did not want to be vindictive but they had to protect their employees.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$5 on the first charge remarking that the offence itself was not serious. He supposed that nearly everyone jumped on ferries at times, but the practice had to be stopped. The second count was more serious, and the plea of provocation was not an extenuating factor. A fine of \$10 was imposed and the defendant was ordered to pay the sailor \$5 compensation.

DEFENDANT IN HOSPITAL.

The Chinese chauffeur who was injured in the motor collision (reported in the Daily Press yesterday) on the Castle Peak Road, was due to appear before Mr. E. W. Hamilton but since he is confined to the hospital, the summons was remanded until next week. It will be remembered that a two-seater Buick driven by Mr. R. H. Charles, the local jockey, collided with a Ford driven by the defendant.

BIRCH AND PRISON FOR RETURNED BANISHEE.

For returning from banishment before his time was up, a Chinese was sentenced by Mr. E. W. Hamilton to twelve months' hard labour and 20 strokes of the birch, being also charged with larceny of blankets from a house in Sham-shuipo. The defendant had been banished in 1925, since which time he had returned several times to the Colony and on each occasion had been arrested and imprisoned.

EIGHT PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS.

A young Chinese with eight previous convictions against him was sentenced to six months' hard labour by Mr. E. W. Hamilton for stealing a bird and cage which was left outside a house in Battery Street. The defendant's criminal record began in 1921 and he has been caged on several occasions.

\$160 FOR 2 TAEELS OF OPIUM.

A Chinese who was charged with being in possession of two taeels of prepared opium was fined \$160 or two months' hard labour.

H.M.S. HERMES ORCHESTRA AT LANE, CRAWFORDS.

TO-MORROW'S CONCERT.

An experiment of interest to local music lovers will be tried at Lane, Crawford's Restaurant tomorrow (Wednesday), when the Symphony Orchestra of H.M.S. Hermes will render a programme of music from 5.15 p.m. to 7.15 p.m. Such an innovation should prove most popular, for it is felt that Hong Kong lacks the orchestral concerts which are a feature at many similar establishments at Home.

The Hermes Orchestra consists of sixteen performers, and carries with it a reputation for really excellent work. The programme for this occasion has been carefully chosen, consisting of selections from both classical and popular music, an effort being made to cater for all tastes.

CHIEF JUSTICE MAKES IMPORTANT RULING.

A CREDITOR'S PETITION.

An important ruling was made by the Chief Justice, Sir Henry Gollan, at the Supreme Court yesterday, when the question arose as to whether or not a seizure under distress was equivalent to a writ of execution.

The ruling was made in connection with the petition of Wong Lam, manager of the Tong Lee firm, who at the last sitting of the Court in Bankruptcy, asked for a receiving order against the Cheong Loong firm, in respect of a debt amounting to \$877.41.

The point was first raised by Mr. G. S. Hugh Jones on January 3rd, who appeared for the petitioner, Wong Lam. His Lordship dismissed the petition yesterday, and in the course of his judgment said:

Debts Proved. This is a creditor's petition. The debt has been proved to my satisfaction, but a question arises on the acts of bankruptcy alleged in the petition.

There are two acts of bankruptcy alleged—(1) That the managing partner of the debtor firm has, with intent to defeat the creditors of the debtors, absconded from the Colony; and (2) that the goods and furniture of the place of business of the debtors, at No. 2, Tai Hong Street, Sai Wan Ho, have been sold under distress warrant.

The first act of bankruptcy above stated was not made out to my satisfaction, but it was argued that the second act of bankruptcy was within section 3 (a) of the Bankruptcy Ordinance, 1891, which is in the following terms:—"If execution against him in proceedings in the Court has been levied by seizure of his goods, and the goods have been sold or held by the bailiff of the Court for twenty-one days."

It was admitted that sale under a distress warrant would not fall under the corresponding provisions of section 1 (e) of the Bankruptcy Act, 1914, but as was pointed out, these provisions are in terms limited to seizure "under process in an action in any Court or in any civil proceeding in the High Court," which is not the case in the local Ordinance; and, furthermore, that the procedure in England to that which prevails in the Colony.

What Is A Distress?

In Hong Kong a distress can under Ordinance No. 1 of 1883 only be levied under a warrant directed to issue by the Supreme Court in its summary jurisdiction. It must be executed by a bailiff of the court or officer acting under the Ordinance, and all fees payable for carrying out a distress are to be paid into the general revenue.

It is clear, therefore, that a distress here is in the nature of a judicial proceeding, inasmuch as the warrant can only be issued by the Court and seizure and sale carried out by its officers; and might be held to be a "proceeding in the Court" within section 3 (e) of the Bankruptcy Ordinance, 1891, if these words stood by themselves.

Not An "Execution."

But can a distress be said to be "an execution" in "proceedings in the Court," having regard to the provisions of Ordinance No. 1 of 1883? In Wharton's Law Lexicon, the definition of execution is "the last stage of a suit whereby possession is obtained by anything recovered by a judgment," and I do not see how the procedure to obtain a warrant of distress can be held to be a suit for the warrant itself to be a judgment.

The terms of section 32 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1883, also seem to draw a clear distinction between seizure under a distress warrant and seizure under "any writ or warrant of the Supreme Court," for in that section the term

(Continued on next Column.)

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

BRITISH INDIA S.S. CO., LTD.
FROM CALCUTTA, BANGGON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "TILAWA" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by 21st January, 1929, will be subject to Rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goldard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All Claims must be presented within Ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. A Protest has been noted by the Master against bad weather. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO Hong Kong, 14th Jan., 1929. [7340]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

THE Steamship "TRIET" having arrived from BREMEN, HAMBURG and PORTS, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained. All Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st of January, 1929, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson & Abo, at 10 a.m. on the 19th of January, 1929.

No Claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Claims must be presented within Two Weeks of the Ship's arrival here, after which date they will not be recognised. Consignees are requested to surrender their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Counter-signature.

MELOCHERS & CO., Agents: Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen, Hong Kong, 13th Jan., 1929. [7236]

HAMBURG AMERIKA LINIE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "EMIL KIRDORF"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th January, 1929, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 16th January, 1929, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors, Messrs. Goldard and Douglas. All Claims must reach us before the 30th January, 1929, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

JEBSEN & CO., Agents.

Hong Kong, 10th Jan., 1929. [7222]

"execution creditor" is confined to the person who is entitled to property seized under "any writ or warrant of the Supreme Court" as distinguished from a distress warrant.

I am of opinion, therefore, that seizure under a distress warrant is not an execution against a debtor in proceedings in the Court, and, the petitioning creditor having failed to establish either of the alleged acts of bankruptcy, that this petition must be dismissed.

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SOUTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJIMANOEK	DALNY, K'LUNG, & AMOT	In Harbour	16th Jan. 1 p.m.	MAKASSAR & SOERABAYA
TJIKEMBANG	S'HAL & AMOT	In Harbour	16th Jan. 4 p.m.	BATAVIA
TJIKALAK	DALNY, K'LUNG, & AMOT	26th Jan.	30th Jan. 1 p.m.	MAKASSAR & SOERABAYA
TJIKARANG	S'HAL & AMOT	29th Jan.	30th Jan. 4 p.m.	BATAVIA
TJISAROEIA	S'HAL & AMOT	7th Feb.	9th Feb. 4 p.m.	BATAVIA
TJITAROEM	DALNY, K'LUNG, & AMOT	11th Feb.	13th Feb. 4 p.m.	MAKASSAR & SOERABAYA

NORTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJIKARANG	BATAVIA	16th Jan.	18th Jan.	AMOT & SHANGHAI
TJILEBOET	JAVA, MAKASSAR	23rd Jan.	26th Jan.	AMOT & N. CHINA
TJISAROEIA	BATAVIA	26th Jan.	28th Jan.	AMOT & SHANGHAI

TO MANILA.

STEAMERS	FROM HONG KONG	FROM MANILA
TJIMANOEK	16th January, 1 p.m.	18th January
TJISALAK	30th January, 1 p.m.	2nd February
TJITAROEM	13th February, 4 p.m.	16th February

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Sailings from Europe for Shanghai & Northern Ports:—

M.V. "HAVELLAND" ... due here on or about the 23rd Jan.

S.S. "HAVENSTEIN" ... due here on or about the 26th Feb.

M.V. "ERMLAND" ... due here on or about the 19th Feb.

M.V. "LEVERKUSEN" ... due here on or about the 28th Feb.

M.V. "BURGENLAND" ... due here on or about the 16th Mar.

M.V. "SAUEBLAND" ... due here on or about the 30th Mar.

HOMEWARD.

Sailings for Genoa, Rotterdam and Hamburg

via Manila, Singapore, Colombo & Port Said:—

S.S. "SAARLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 30th Jan.

S.S. "EMIL KIRDORF" ... sailing from here on or about the 10th Feb.

M.V. "HAVELLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 18th Feb.

S.S. "HAVENSTEIN" ... sailing from here on or about the 7th Mar.

M.V. "ERMLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 19th Mar.

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TENYO MARU Wednesday, 23rd Jan.

KORONA MARU Wednesday, 6th Feb.

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,

via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

KASHIMA MARU Saturday, 26th Jan.

SUWA MARU Saturday, 23rd Feb.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

AKI MARU Wednesday, 23rd Jan.

MISHIMA MARU Wednesday, 20th Feb.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

HAKODATE MARU Monday, 22nd Jan.

KOTAI MARU Thursday, 31st Jan.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

ANTO MARU Friday, 1st Feb.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Ports.

BINGO MARU Monday, 23rd Jan.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

TATSUNO MARU Sunday, 27th Jan.

ATAGO MARU Saturday, 2nd Feb.

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles.

DURBAN MARU Sunday, 20th Jan.

COLOUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

TOKUSHIMA MARU Tuesday, 22nd Jan.

BENGAL MARU Wednesday, 30th Jan.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MISHIMA MARU (Nagasaki direct) Friday, 18th Jan.

LYONS MARU Saturday, 19th Jan.

AKITA MARU (Kobe direct) ... Saturday, 19th Jan.

FUSHIMI MARU Monday, 21st Jan.

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Shipping News Daily Statement. Waterfront News. Vessels Expected, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

IMPORTS IMPROVE, WITH GOOD THROUGH CARGO.

HEAVY BRITISH CARRIERS.

The general cargo returns for the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were very good. Imports showed an increase, while through cargo, although slightly lower than the previous day, remained very good. Twenty arrivals and fifteen departures were shown of which seven arrivals and five departures were British.

Seventeen vessels discharged 14,703 tons of general cargo for this port of which five were British ships with 5,533 tons. The two best returns were from the s.s. Corona (Norwegian) with 2,450 tons of coal from Chinwangtao, and the s.s. Halvard (British) with 2,400 tons of general merchandise from Hoihow.

Cargo for through ports amounted to 24,070 tons. Of the fifteen carriers, seven were British with 5,153 tons. The best carriers were the s.s. Tilawa (British) with 5,003 tons of general goods from Calcutta and Singapore, and the s.s. Tjimonok (Dutch) from Dairen and Amoy with 4,757 tons.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:—

	Arr.	Dep.
British	7	5
American	1	0
French	1	0
German	2	1
Dutch	1	0
Norwegian	3	1
Portuguese	1	0
Japanese	1	2
Chinese	3	5
Italian	0	1
Total	20	15

DETAILS OF FREIGHTS.

Hupei (British) arrived from Shanghai and Swatow with 200 tons of general cargo and 300 tons for through ports.

Kungchow (British) arrived from Bangkok and Hoihow with 1,250 tons of general cargo for this port and 180 tons for other ports.

Halvard (British) arrived from Hoihow with 2,400 tons of coal, and 407 baskets of eggs for Hong Kong and 81 pkgs. of general merchandise for Canton.

Sinking (British) arrived from Canton with 600 tons of general cargo for through ports.

Tilawa (British) arrived from Calcutta and Singapore with 700 tons of general goods for Hong Kong and 5,003 tons for other ports.

Empress of France (British) arrived from Manila 1 ton of cigars and general cargo, and 65 tons of hemp and general cargo for other ports.

President McKinley (American) arrived from Manila with 300 tons of rope empty drums and general cargo for Hong Kong and 800 tons of hemp sugar and general merchandise for other ports.

Limchow (French) arrived from Haiphong and Hoihow with 2,000 tons of coal, rice and general cargo, and 1,110 head of pigs for Hong Kong and 800 tons of coal for Canton.

Huog Hoi (French) arrived from Fort Bayard with 300 tons of general cargo for Hong Kong.

(Continued on next column).

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

MR. P. SCULLY APPOINTED TO S.S. PAUL BEAU.

[By LONGSHOREMAN.]

Mr. P. Scully, formerly of the s.s. Chuen Chow has been appointed to the s.s. Paul Beau as Chief Officer. The ship sailed for Kungchow last night.

A Lucky Bluejacket.

A leading stoker of H.M.S. Moth was brought down from Kungchow by the s.s. Sanning with a view to his going home on H.M.S. Concord. It is stated that the bluejacket has inherited a considerable sum of money and is being granted leave to settle the estate.

River Boat Changes.

The master of the s.s. Tai Lee, Captain Mideley has been taken ill, and his post has been temporarily filled by the Chief Officer, Mr. Pithy. Mr. Woods has been appointed as Chief Officer of the San Nam. Hei has gone master of the s.s. Kwong Fook Cheung vice Mr. Gillispie. Mr. Geo. Williams, formerly of the s.s. Paul Beau has been appointed to Chief Officer of the San Nam. Hei. Mr. Reynolds has been appointed as master of the s.s. Chung On.

Ready On Wednesday.

The wireless installations which are being fitted to the s.s. On Lee and Tai Lee will be completed on Wednesday. The vessels have engaged wireless operators who are now on board and assisting the erecting of the sets.

Cargo On Passenger Sampan.

The mistress of a passenger boat was fined \$3 by Commander G. F. Hole, at the Marine Court yesterday morning for carrying 13 baskets of general goods on her passenger boat, thus committing a breach of her passenger boat license. The defendant pleaded guilty.

Death At Sea.

The Master of the s.s. Kungchow (British) arriving here from Bangkok and Hoihow reports the death of a Chinese deck passenger during the voyage from Bangkok to Hoihow from enteritis.

Asiatic Deck Passengers.

Twelve vessels brought 2,485 Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday.

Fulda (German) arrived from Dairen and Foochow with 80 tons of general cargo for Hong Kong and 2,735 tons for through ports.

Ursula Rickmers (German) arrived from Hamburg and Manila with 1,996 tons of general merchandise for Hong Kong and 4,219 tons for other ports.

Tjimonok (Dutch) arrived from Dairen and Amoy with 4,757 tons of cement beans and general cargo for other ports.

Corona (Norwegian) arrived from Chinwangtao with 2,450 tons of coal for Hong Kong and 2,900 tons for other ports.

Prominent (Norwegian) arrived from Saigon with 2,176 tons of rice and general cargo for Hong Kong.

Kawachi Maru (Japanese) arrived from Buenos Aires and Singapore with 2,343 tons of rap iron, rubber and general cargo for other ports.

Wing Lee (Chinese) arrived from Fort Bayard with 300 tons of general cargo for Hong Kong.

—VESSELS EXPECTED.

American Mail Line.

President Jefferson, to-day.

President Grant, Jan. 13th.

Australian-Oriental Line.

Change, Feb. 8th.

Taipei, March 8th.

Black Line.

City of Peking, Jan. 27th.

Pole, Feb. 1st.

City of Khartoum, Feb. 24th.

City of Guildford, March 2nd.

Rosier, March 2nd.

Ben Line.

Benalder, Jan. 17th.

Blue Funnel Line.

Ningchow, to-day.

Automedon, Jan. 18th.

Tydeus, Jan. 20th.

Aeneas, Jan. 22nd.

Talithybus, Jan. 24th.

Dolius, Jan. 26th.

Keemun, Jan. 28th.

Calchas, Feb. 3rd.

Ixion, Feb. 5th.

Philoctetes, Feb. 7th.

Autolycus, Feb. 8th.

Demodocus, Feb. 10th.

Bellerophon, Feb. 20th.

Sarpedon, Feb. 20th.

Euryades, Feb. 24th.

Troilus, Feb. 24th.

Tyndareus, Feb. 24th.

Menelaus, March 3rd.

Achilles, March 5th.

Agamemnon, March 5th.

Antenor, March 7th.

Meriones, March 14th.

Proteus, March 19th.

Ajax, March 27th.

Onan, March 28th.

Diomed, March 31st.

Pyrhus, April 2nd.

Hector, April 4th.

Laomedon, April 6th.

Asphalion, April 11th.

Eurypylus, April 20th.

Peleus, April 24th.

Dardanus, April 30th.

British India and Apcar Line.

Takliwa, to-morrow.

Santhia, Jan. 27th.

Takada, Jan. 29th.

Talamba, Feb. 6th.

Talma, Feb. 18th.

Canadian Pacific Line.

Empress of Australia, Feb. 13th.

Eastern and Australian Lines.

Arafura, Jan. 30th.

Tunda, Feb. 4th.

St. Albans, March 4th.

East Asiatic Co., Copenhagen (John

Manners & Co., Agents).

Siam, Jan. 20th.

Java, Jan. 26th.

Australien, Feb. 11th.

Danmark, Feb. 15th.

Chile, Feb. 23rd.

Glen Line.

Cardiganhire, Jan. 23rd.

Glenshane, Feb. 6th.

Glennamoy, Feb. 11th.

Glenagarry, Feb. 18th.

Glenapp, March 4th.

Hamburg-America Line.

Havelland, Jan. 23rd.

Saarland, Jan. 20th.

Havensley, Feb. 6th.

Ermland, Feb. 10th.

Leverkusen, Feb. 28th.

Burgeland, March 16th.

Sauerland, March 30th.

Java-China-Japan Line.

Tjikarang, to-morrow.

Tjileboet, Jan. 23rd.

Tjisaraea, Jan. 28th.

Tjinalak, Jan. 28th.

Tjitaroem, Feb. 11th.

Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen.

Lahn, Jan. 23rd.

Remscheid, Jan. 23rd.

Derflinger, Feb. 10th.

Goettingen, Feb. 28th.

Saarbrücken, March 13th.

P. & O. British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BULMA, OCEAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND, PORTS, RED SEA, SOYTA, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FOR NIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KALYAN"	9,144	19th Jan. Noon	Mars, Casablanca, L'don. & Hull.
"ALIPORE"	9,373	24th Jan.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay.
"MOREA"	10,953	2nd Feb.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"KIDDERPORE"	6,334	7th Feb.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASEGAR"	9,005	16th Feb.	Marseilles, Casablanca, London & Hull.
"MACEDONIA"	11,130	2nd Mar.	Marseilles and London.
"PADUA"	8,907	9th Mar.	Mars, L'don. A'werp, B'dm, H'bg.
"KHIVA"	9,135	16th Mar.	Marseilles, London and Hull.
"KHIVBER"	8,114	23rd Mar.	do.
"MALWA"	10,980	30th Mar.	Marseilles & London.
"NALDERA"	10,088	13th Apr.	Mars, L'don. & London.
"KARMALA"	9,128	20th Apr.	Marseilles & London.
"MANTUA"	10,947	27th Apr.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"KASHMIR"	8,883	11th May	Marseilles, London and Hull.
"MOBEA"	10,953	25th May	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"KALYAN"	9,144	8th June	Marseilles & London.
"RAJPUTANA"	16,588	22nd June	Bombay, Marseilles & L'don.

* Cargo only.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SIRDHANA"	7,745	16th Jan. 2.30p.m.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
"SANTHA"	7,754	23rd Jan.	do.
"TILAWA"	10,006	7th Feb.	do.
"TAKLIWA"	7,938	13th Feb.	do.
"TAKADA"	6,948	22nd Feb.	do.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	7th Mar.	do.

B.I.—Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ARAFURA"	6,000	1st Feb.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"TANDA"	6,558	1st Mar.	
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	30th Mar.	

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia. The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hio, Kobe, Yokohama, Tawau, Timor, Durban, or other ports en route as indicated.

